THE SWELLING TRIUMPH.

TILDEN'S BANNER KISSING THE GOOD BREEZES OF VICTORY!

'Good News From North Carolina!

Senator Randolph on the Condition of Carolina.

A General Panic in the Radical Ranks.

The Democrats United in New York Against Gen. Dix.

A Solid Front to a Stricken Foe.

By mail and telegraph to The Constitution

DIX IN THE FIELD.

The Republicans Nominate a Full Ticket.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The republican convention have nominated a straight republican ticket, headed by Hon. John A. Dix for mayor. Gen. Dix has accepted the nomination.

DIX CHECKMATED.

Andrew H. Green Retires From the Contest in New York. The Greenbackers Endorse Smith Ely.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The independent greenback party has nominated Smith Ely for Mayor. The rest of their city and county ticket is composed of republican and democratic names.

Comptroller Green to-night wrote a letter withdrawing altogether from the contest for the mayoralty. There are only two candidates now in the field, Smith Ely, Jr., Tammany, and John A. Dix, republican.

THE RADICAL PANIC.

A General Stampede Among the Office Holding Gentry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The indications are that in the ensuing six days there will be a stampede from the republican to the democratic line which will be felt from Maine to California. This is based upon the strong current in such direction which has already made itself manifest here. There is no point in the states which affords such a focus for political prognostications as the national capital, and for the reason that gathered here in official life are persons from every quarter of it. Generally they are men of intelligence, and have a keen scent of the political situation, acquired from exchanging notes of correspondence from

EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTRY.

The result of this interchange has convinced a majority of the office-holders here that Tilden will certainly be elected, and, like the politician who has a preference only on account of the bread and butter it brings, they are

PREPARING TO JUMP THE FENCE.

Many have refused to pay the additional assessments demanded by Chandler, and a movement has begun to organize Tilden and Hendricks clubs. Two weeks ago such a movement would not have had a score in its followings. To-day hundreds are anxious to get into such a fold.

RANDOLPH ON SOUTH CAROLINA.

He Denies the Slanderous Lies of Chamberlain—The Real Facts in the Case.

NEW YORK, October 31.—A telegram from ex-Gov. Randolph of New Jersey, now in South Carolina, says: "I have seen and conversed with public men from Charleston, Columbia, Camden, Aiken, and Edgefield. These places are the centers of population alleged to be especially violent and insurrectionary. Of them, one and all, I can say that no village population of New Jersey is more quiet or peaceful. The civil officers in town and country, mostly republicans, assert there has been no time within Gov. Chamberlain's administration that they could not execute the laws without assistance from without."

CHEERING FROM THE "OLD NORTH STATE."

The Radical Managers Virtually Give Up the Fight.

RALEIGH, Nov. 1.—The Sentinel says editorially: The radical managers are in despair. Settle long ago gave up his election in this state. Indeed he never had any real hope of carrying the state. He thought the republicans would elect the president, and a canvass of North Carolina was the way into the cabinet.

Colonel Young concedes his defeat in this district. He, too, thought the republicans would elect a president, and that the royal road to another four years collectorship lay along the route of a canvass of the district.

Governor Holden wanted another pull at the post-office; hence his activity in politics

But they all feel now that they are gone up, the last one of them.

Tilden's election is already conceded by leading republicans here and at the north. Without New York they admit Hayes is lost; and now they see that New York is lost to Hayes.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Fresh and Interesting Gossip From the Empire State.

George Alfred Townsend says, in his New York special to the Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday:

The republican canvass of Connecticut shows a minority of 1,600 votes on the most sanguine estimate. The Times correspondence gives up the state. New Jersey is not counted by the republicans at headquarters on their list of states for Hayes. They are not so panicky as on Friday last.

To-day's Herald ridicules Green, and takes Tilden's election as a foregone conclusion. The New York Times' correspondence concedes the election of Tilden and Hampton by South Carolina, with a majority of 10,000 and four democratic congressmen.

The registration of voters in New York city is now complete, and is a little short of one hundred and eighty thousand, an increase of thirty-eight thousand in one year, and sixty thousand since the year following the fall of Tweed. Davenport, the federal supervisor, has made stringent arrangements to detect fraudulent votes, and the confidence of the republicans is stout.

Gov. Thomas L. Young, of Ohio, says the rich men and bondholders do not come up as they did in 1872.

All attempts to patch a coalition between anti-Tammany and the republicans appear to have failed, and this greatly disturbs the soul of Thurlow Weed, who made and then broke the bargain.

Complaints are loud among the rank and file of the republicans at the crooked tactics they have been drilled in. They are without any city ticket whatever, and it is only a week before election day, while the democrats have a strong candidate for mayor, and anti-Tammany is going to pieces. The republicans poll from 45,000 to 70,000 votes. They may have to run Gov. Dix, or may yet nominate Green, democrat, the intimate friend of Tilden.

—On the floor in a Danbury home lies a little pile of sewing. Five months ago the head of the house wanted a chair, and seeing that one handy he dumped to the sewing which lay on it. His wife asked him to pick it up. He said he wouldn't do it. She told him as he threw it there it could remain until he got ready to take it up. She would never touch it. And there it remains, a memorial to individual spirit and united folly.—Danbury News.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA. THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1876. NO. 118

LIGHTNING LEGACIES,

TRIALS, TROUBLES AND TRIBULATIONS.

Children Drowned—A Vessel from Brunswick Ashore—Orders—The Indian Battle—News in General.

Telegram to the Constitution.

WHERE IT OCCURRED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The boiler explosion reported yesterday occurred on the Virginia and Tennessee division of the A., M. & O. railroad, not on the Alexandria, Manassas and Orange railroad, as stated.

TOSSED ON THE WAVE.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., November 1.—Schooner F. A. Smith, from the banks, reports the loss of three of her crew. Eighteen of the crew were washed overboard on the 16th of October.

FIRE IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Nov. 1.—The works of the Buffalo hardware company were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss estimated at $30,000.

THE GHASTLY ARRAY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The record of newspapers for the month shows that eight dailies were started and six suspended.

RAILROAD CONSPIRATORS.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The representatives of the trunk lines connecting the western and Canadian railroads with the Atlantic seaboard, met again to-day and adjourned without making any alteration in their freight or passenger rates. It is understood that another meeting will be called, in which this subject will be further discussed.

THE BATTLE WITH SITTING BULL.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The official report of the battle between Sitting Bull, Pretty Bear, Bull Eagle, John Sans Arcs, Standing Bear and White Bear on Cedar creek states that the number of Indians known to be killed is five. The report concludes by stating that it is believed that the matter can be closed now by vigorous work, and that some cavalry is indispensible.

FIRE IN GRENADA, MISS.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 1.—A telegram from Grenada, Mississippi, says a fire in that place last night destroyed all the business houses on the west side of the square and on the west side of Green street. The buildings destroyed were principally frame. Among them were Snyder's bank, postoffice and Lake's grocery.

THE ORLEANS FLOOD.

LOUISVILLE, November 1.—The water around Orleans, Indiana, was reported receding to-day. The damage is estimated at $75,000.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

TORONTO, November 1.—A severe lightning storm visited various parts of western Ontario to-day. A number of barns and a large quantity of grain is reported destroyed. Several persons were injured, but none fatally.

TRIAL OF THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.

SALEM, N. J. Nov 1.—The evidence in the trial of the prize fighters, Weedon, Clarke, Collier, Neary and Goodwin for the killing of Koster closed on both sides this afternoon. The summing up will begin to-morrow morning. The case will probably go to the jury in the afternoon.

A MURDERER CONVICTED.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 1.—In the supreme court today, Caesar Picini was convicted of murdering Francisco Vincenti, and sentenced to imprisonment in the state's prison for life.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—It is stated confidentially that Sheridan's visit was entirely connected with the Indian affairs.

Debt statement—decrease during the month. $33,881 39; coin in the treasury, $76,0000; currency, 130,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Col. Jas. Moore was formally installed as superintendent of the Central railroad of New Jersey.

A BRUNSWICK WRECK.

The Captain's Two Children Lost

Telegram to the Constitution.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The brig Nellie Ware, from Mazattan, reports that on October 22d, in latitude 28 43, longitude 77 33, she saw dismantled the schooner Katie P. Lund, from Brunswick, Ga., for St. Jago; she had lost her deck load and was water logged. One of the captain's children was drowned in the cabin, and another was washed overboard with the captain's wife; the child was lost but the wife was saved. All on board were brought to this port.

SUITS AGAINST HOWARD.

The Saint of the Bureau in a Nice Fix

Telegram to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The suits against General Howard are against General Oliver O. Howard, commissioner of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands, and trustee and lawful custodian of their regular original bounty fund, the first for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which it is alleged General Howard had failed to account for, and the second for the sum of twenty thousand dollars which the complaint states is the balance and interest due for premiums and interest on United States bonds belonging to the government and appropriated for the use of the freedmen's bureau, and which has not been paid over by General Howard, nor expended for the use of the bureau, etc.

A DYING CARDINAL

Antonelli at the Point of Death.

Telegram to the Constitution.

LONDON, November 1.—A Reuter dispatch from Rome says Cardinal Antonelli is seriously ill. Members of the diplomatic corps went yesterday to the vatican to enquire about his condition.

A special to the Daily News says that Cardinal Antonelli is dying. The pope Sunday ordered a consultation of the attending physicians, who declared that the cardinal's case was hopeless. His relations being summoned to his bedside found him unconscious.

JUST AS YOU LIKE.

Something the Japanese Themselves Do not Understand.

Telegrams to the Constitution.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The following telegram has been received at the Japanese embassy in this city. Some portions of the dispatch are unintelligible to the embassy itself, but it indicates that serious disturbances have occurred:

The Kuhmamoto Shisjokus Samoure class revolted on the night of the 23d ult., killing many officials. They were soon subdued. The imperial troops also fought and overcame the Ajitsouki Shisjokus near Kokoura. Hundreds surrendered. The Yomagutsi Shisjokus rose, but succeeded in escaping. Orders were issued for their arrest.

THE FEVER INCREASING.

Thirteen Deaths Yesterday in Savannah.

Special to the Constitution.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 1, 1876.

There has been a sudden increase in the mortality of this city to day. Thirteen interments have been reported to this hour, of which seven were from yellow fever.

Refugees should not return until a black frost To do so is suicidal. For God's sake stay away.

A JOYFUL LINK.

Amsterdam Joined to the German Ocean.

Telegrams to the Constitution.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—The great maritime canal connecting this city with the German ocean was opened to-day with imposing ceremonies, at which the king, members of the cabinet, and foreign representatives, were present. A grand banquit took place this evening. The city is covered with flags. There is a grand illumination to-night and a splendid exhibition of fire works are given. The canal is 16 miles long and has at the sea end an harbor covering 250 acres; which, however, is not quite complete.

ANOTHER CORPORATION MURDER

The Miami Powder Mills Explode—One Man Killed.

Telegram to the Constitution.

CINCINNATI, November 1.—A Springfield, Ohio, special says that two large buildings of the Miama powder mills, located fourteen miles west of this city blew up with terrific violence about two o'clock this afternoon. Michael Deneare was blown to atoms, and several others severely injured. Windows broken for miles distant. Antioch college at Yellow springs was considerably damaged, and the shock was felt with great force at Springfield, Xenia, London, and other points. Damage $15,000.

A SLANDERED WIFE.

Senor Romero's Wife has Not Eloped

Telegrams to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Mr. Marischal, the Mexican minister to this country, has just returned from a brief visit to Gayco, where he called upon his predecessor, Mr. Romero, and saw him living happily with his wife. He was consequently surprised to learn on his return that a report had been widely published in the United States, to the effect that Mrs. Romero has eloped with a libertine in the city of Mexico. Mr. Marischal does not hesitate to pronounce the report utterly destitute of truth.

The man Who Gave Odds.

After a strange man had finished eating a hearty meal at one of the stands in the City Hall Market yesterday he remarked to the woman:

"As I was sitting down to this meal I said to myself that I'd bet one doll r against the dinner that the greenback candidates would not carry a single state. If they do, you have won the dollar, and shall have it."

"I want thirty-five cents of you," she replied, pulling off her comforter.

"Or I'll bet you five dollars against the meal that the democrats carry New York state," he continued.

"I want my pay or there'll be trouble right here!" she exclaimed, slipping off her bonnet.

"Or I'll bet the same sum, on the same terms, that the republicans will carry it," he remarked, as he wiped off his sandy goatee.

"I never bet, and I want my pay!" she called out, being now ready for action.

"Great heavens! but look at the odds I offer you!" he gasped. "I not only let you bet on the other side, but I offer you the most fearful odds that have ever been given since the advent of the Christian era!"

"I can't help the odds," she answered as she got hold of his coat tails. "You can't leave here till I get my money."

"Or, I'll bet you $35 against this 35 cents debt," he went on, "that neither Hayes nor Tilden will be elected. One of them must be, but I offer to bet they won't be, simply to permit you to coin $35 out of my hard earnings. Great Jigs! but such another offer was never known since Oliver Cromwell kept a fighting dog!"

"Thirty-five cents!" she shrieked, pulling him around.

"Last, but not least, I'll bet you forty to one that I haven't had thirty-five cents about me for a month! Come, now, I offer you every chance to win."

She gave him two solid kicks, and was designing and drafting a third, when he made a bolt and left a coat-tail in her grasp. While an officer was looking for him around the market he was placidly surveying the soldiers' monument and picking his teeth with a straw.—Detroit Free Press.

A Tongueless Accuser.

It may be that the modern world is better behaved, as a rule, than that of centuries ago; but, to judge from some of the deeds that are being done in our own time, and within our areas of civilization, there exists very little improvement, in exceptional cases, over the brutality of the worst barbarism of the medevial age. The cruelties of the inquisition exhibit nothing to exceed in horror the crime recently committed by two young men, or rather two young fiends, in Ramsay, Ontario. At that place, on October 13, the lady in charge of the village school was seated in the school-room after the pupils had been dismissed for the day, when the two ruffians alluded to entered, and, without explanation, seized the unprotected female. She attempted to scream, bnt they gagged and shamefully abused her. She recognized the men, and, helpless and frenzied at the wrong inflicted on her, she cried out against them in denunciation, and swore that she would bring them to justice. Upon this the villains seized her again, and completed their hellish work by cutting her tongue out.

The poor, mutilated creature fell to the floor unconscious, and the ruffians escaped. At last the victim of their brutality recovered her senses, and, with the red stream pouring from her mouth, her heart broken, her form defiled, she determined yet to denounce the villains and proclaim their crime. Exerting all her remaining strength, she crawled to the blackboard, and there wrote the names of her murderers, and the story of their crime. Then, weakened from loss of blood, she fell to the floor and died.

—The October number of the Milliner and Dressmaker, a fashion journal published in London and Paris, contains cuts of all the latest styles of dresses, and the ladies will be interested to know that none of them, not excepting evening or wedding dresses, are cut low in the neck. All are represented as closing up around the throat in a most Puritanical manner, in some instances even being supplemented with Elizabethan ruffs.

SQUEEZING THE SULTAN.

THE CZAR GRAPPLING THE GOLDEN HORN.

The Cowardly Conduct of the Servians at the Surrender of Djunis—A People Unfit for Liberty—Waiting for Turkey's Answer, Etc.

Telegrams to the Constitution.

PEACE, BE STILL.

LONDON, November 1.—Dispatches from Constantinople report that the powers have telegraphed a note to Greece not to complicate the situation by assuming a warlike attitude.

AN UNFAVORABLE IMPRESSION.

VIENNA, November 1.—Emperor Williams' speech produced an uncomfortable feeling here as indicating that the triple alliance is not firm.

THE RUSSIAN DEMAND.

LONDON, November 1.—The London Post says that it has reason to believe that only yesterday, subsequent to the issue of the new Russian instructions, important peaceful telegrams were received from the principals concerned in the negotiations. It hopes, notwithstanding appearances, that Gen. Ignatieff has not resorted to the original demand for a bare six weeks armistice, which would only snatch the fruits of victory from Turkey, and enable the Russians and Servians to enter upon a winter campaign. If conditions possible of acceptance are offered, we may feel certain the porte will accept them. A few hours will show whether

RUSSIA MEANS WAR.

The above is prominently printed in the Post.

A Berlin dispatch to that paper, says a gloomy feeling prevails here although it is asserted in diplomatic circles that the porte has already submitted unconditionally to Ignatieff's demands.

RUSSIA'S REASONS STATED.

The Times has the following dispatch from Paris, dated October 31, midnight: It was announced this evening that before the expiration of forty-eight hours the conclusion of an armistice will be officially notified.

A dispatch to the Russian Telegraphic Agency from St. Petersburg dated October 31, 8:20 p. m., stigmatizes the bad faith of the pushing of military operations by the Turkish government while negotiations are pending and says it is this conduct that has compelled Russia to have recourse to compulsion.

MILAN WISHES TO RESIGN.

ALEXANITZ, November 1.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Paratchin says Gen. Tchernayoff has had an interview with Prince Milan there, and it is reported that the prince has expressed a desire to abdicate.

The News' Belgrade special reports that Gen. Tchernayoff has abandoned the defense of Krujevatz and has ordered Horvatovich to fall back thither, and then move down the valley of the Morava to Statatz, where two portions of the army will be reunited. The army will then fall back on Chuprejs.

Paratchin is being hastily fortified.

THE ULTIMATUM DELIVERED.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Constantinople advices say that the armistice is unsigned. The Russian ultimatum was only delivered to the porte yesterday.

RAGUSA, Nov. 1.—The Montenegrins are bombarding Podgoritza. The Montenegrin army penetrated Albania by way of Medun, cutting communications between Podgoritza and Scutari.

LONDON, November 1.—The Pall Mall Gazette to-day publishes the following very prominently: We believe the statement that an armistice was signed yesterday, to be incorrect. The Russian ultimatum seems to have interrupted the arrangments on the point of completion when it arrived. In all probability the signature is only delayed.

A BRAVE FIGHT.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A correspondent of the Daily News with Tchernayoff's army, telegraphs a description of Sunday's battle and the position of affairs afterwards.

The Turks fought with a dogged pertinacity and occasionally with a brilliant dash, which claim the highest admiration. The Russians fought hard and stoutly, but then the Russians had borne the brunt of fight after fight in this very position, and as for the Servians it was not their day. The full weight and significance of the Servian defeat is not easy to estimate, and it is not easy to form an opinion of the loss incurred. We do not know where the troops are, to say nothing of the wounded, many of whom, I fear will never be brought in. The Delgrade wing of the army is in a condition of demoralization and at least temporary dispersion.

General Horatovitch, with the right wing is retiring out of reach of the Turks, and it would be folly for him to offer battle.

A DEGRADED PEOPLE.

The Russian officers are leaving. They decline to be massacred for people whom they denounce as destitute of all martial spirit. They have no words to express their contempt and disgust for the pusillanimity of the Servian soldiers.

The whole territory in the Morava valley, south of Parokin, is in course of universal evacuation, accelerated by incorrect rumors of Sunday's losses, no certain estimate of which can be formed because most of the Servian battalions are more or less disintegrated, and nobody can distinguish between the killed and wounded and missing, the latter being stragglers. Many of the wounded must have been left on the field of battle.

The dread and hatred of the Servians for their Russian allies has become intense. The levy en masse and M. Ristic's declaration concerning a prolonged resistance are idle vaporings. The government has neither arms nor money for newly raised levies.

ANTICIPATIONS AS TO THE FUTURE.

LONDON, November 1.—There are various reports concerning Turkey's reply in regard to the armistice.

A Reuter's dispatch from Belgrade, is as follows: "It is said that Servia has accepted the two months armistice which has been agreed to by Turkey, as already announced."

The Vienna Tagblatt, in a special edition, publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Belgrade, according to which the porte is willing to accept an armistice of any length, but demands information before hand as to the conditions of peace.

The latest news from Constantinople in a Reuter dispatch, dated this evening, states that the porte's reply is still unknown, but is expected to be favorable.

There was another extraordinary council of ministers to-day.

The ambassadors are now assembled at Gen. Ignatieff's residence. It is reported that the Turks have entered Deligrade.

LONDON, November 1.—The cabinet council has been summoned for Saturday next, the 4th instant.

A Reuter dispatch from Belgrade announces that diplomatic officials there state that the porte has accepted an armistice for two months and ordered its army commanders to suspend hostilities.

A dispatch from Belgrade to the Times reports that Russian officers shot several Servian soldiers on Sunday in their endeavors to stop the stampede at Djunis.

DAVID DAMOUNA.

For the Use of Those who will not be at the Pains of Reading "Daniel Deronda."

London Examiner.

I

Geraldine Hartopp was considered by the exoteric to be a girl of striking beauty. The truth known to the esoteric few was that there was a certain hydrostatic force in her aspect which compelled either admiration or hate, and had been known to draw tears of envy. She pawned her necklace at Baden-Baden to pay a gambling debt, and the next day it was returned to her with a mysterious note, which she associated with a mysterious stranger who watched her with some contempt in his hooked nose as she played. After this her family were ruined.

II

Courtebotte was immensely rich, and descended from a line of kings. He sat at breakfast with his hanger-on Plush, whom he fed alternately with the dogs who cringed at his feet. Plush, for his own reasons, tried to dissuade Courtebotte from proposing to Geraldine, but received for an answer a kick and an oath in an inward voice.

III.

Geraldine, finding that she could not go on the stage, resolved to marry Courtebotte, who had several other establishments,

IV.

While Damouna was exploring a synagogue, an ancient Jew plucked him by the coat, and said: "Look here, ma tear, you're one of us."

V

This made Damouna think, and hold himself up by the coat collar, a favorite action of his. He then pulled a Jewish girl out of a river, and became acquainted with a consumptive Hebrew who wrote poetry, and addressed Damouna as his brother.

VI.

Courtebotte's high breeding came out in his habit of beating his wife, and swearing at her in an inward voice.

VII.

Damouna met his hitherto unknown mother, who was a Jewish opera singer. "S'help me," he cried in ecstacy, "I always thought I was a Jew."

VIII.

Geraldine was never quite sure whether she helped her husband to drown or not. Damouna advised her to deep it dark, but did not propose to marry her. "It is no matter," she said, "I shall be a better woman for all you have said to me." "Shallabalah!" said Damouna, lifting himself up out of the room. After this, he married the little Jewess he had pulled out of the river.

CHARLEY ROSS.

Straws of Evidence Tending to Clear up the Mystery of his Abduction.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26, 1876.—Samuel A. Benners, James Pickett and Sarah Brown, alias "Dutch Sal," were given a hearing to-day on the charge of aiding and abetting in the abduction of Charles Brewster Ross. The parties were arrested in Harrisburg. The principal witness against them was Nelson Parker a colored man. He identified Benner's handwriting, and these letters were introduced. In these letters allusion is made to a new "jewel," the owner of which would be obliged to come down handsomely, and in order to receive it. Mosher and Douglas are spoken of as running a powder wagon. The death of Mosher is referred to, and the "jewel" alluded to is believed to represent the lost boy. Another letter, dated Reading, and addressed to Sarah Brown, "Go home; burn and destroy every one of those clothes of the babe's. Randolph is caught and may squeal on us." Still another letter, found in the Harrisburg house, speaks of Westervelt's sentence. Parker was serving an imprisonment in the penitentiary here when the abduction took place. He knew Benners long before that, and the latter had written him letters of comfort, promising to aid in getting him out. This is how he identified the letters found in the Harrisburg house. All the evidence was in the form of hints, dark intimations, &c., but nothing explicit was reproved. The prisoners, however, were all commited for trial. The matter is being further investigated.

The Creeds of Turkey

Two statements from the east of a very doubtful character—that a general massacre of all the Christians in Bulgaria has been agreed upon, with the sanction of the government in Constantinople, and that the Mohammedans are secretly being organized for the purpose of destroying all the Christians in the old world. Apparently the inventors of such reports take for granted that the Christians will submit, in both cases—which, to say the least of it, is rather doubtful. It is curious that the statistics, in various works of reference, differ very materially as to the number of Mohammedans. Chambers' Encyclopedia, published in 1864, informs us that "there are counted about 130,000,000 this day all over the globe who profess Islam." Frederick Martin's Statesman's Year-Book estimates all the world's creeds, with these figures: Mohammedans, 204,000,000; Buddhists, 405,000,000; Christians, 399,000,000; Brahmanists, 174,000,000; nondescript "heathens," 111,000,000, and Jews, 5,000,000. Of the Mohammedans there are 40,000,000 under British rule in India, Mr. Martin tells us, and 17,000,000 under Turkish rule in Europe, Asia and Africa. Thus it appears the followers of the prophet by no means preponderate, being fewer than the Buddhists and Christians, and very little more numerous than the Brahmanists in India. A writer in Fraser's Magazine for the present month says: "If Christendom seems to the Asiastic Turks to be making a crusade against the crescent, no moral power will remain in the sultan to restrain the fanatical hatred of Christians which may be aroused in Asia."

—One of the most wonderful cities in the world is Bangkok, the capital of Siam. On either side of the wide, majestic stream, moored in regular streets and alleys, extending as far as the eye can reach, are upward of 70,000 neat little houses, each one floating on a compact raft of bamboos; and the whole intermediate space of the river is one dense mass of ships, junks and boats of every conceivable shape, color and size.

—Princess Salm-Salm is said to have committed matrimony to escape from a name that was a boresome burden, and hardly knows herself now when she looks in the glass.

SLADE AND HIS SLATE.

HIS RECENT SEANCES IN NEW YORK.

The Slate, Bell and Accordeon Phenomena—His Home and Patronage.

Dr. Slade, who has just been sentenced to hard labor in Europe, probably does the most profitable business of any spiritualistic medium in America. He was not a one dollar man, but a hightoned five dollar spiritualist. No matter at what hour in the day or evening a searcher after the supernatural might chance to visit his house in Forty-third street he would find persons waiting for interviews with the "doctor."

A short time previous to the medium's departure for Europe a Herald reporter visited the doctor for the purpose of testing or examining the work of the spirits upon his slate. It was on Sunday afternoon, and there were quite a number of people in the anteroom who were discussing the wonderful things they had seen at the Slade seances. A gentleman, supposed to be secretary to the medium, met the reporter. He stated that Mr. Slade was sick and greatly exhausted. It was doubtful if he could command the spirits under such circumstances. He would see, however—perhaps the doctor might be able to give a few minutes. This, it appears, was the regular plan adopted. Slade was never in health, and his exhibitions were given as favors, under the most unfavorable conditions. When the reporter was ushered into the abode of the spirits doctor Slade welcomed him, but stated that he had been up all night with a sick child, and was very ill from nervous exhaustion. Subsequent inquiry proved that he had told the same story to all visitors for months at a time. The room in which the seance was to be given was quite light, having three windows in it. In the centre of the room was a square painted table, and near it four chairs, with stuffed seats and backs. He requested the reporter to place his hands in the centre of the table and join those of the doctor. This being done, the medium began to draw his breath quickly between his closed teeth, and he exclaimed, "Oh! oh, dear; ah!" On being asked what was the matter he said: "The magnetic influence was strong, and that, having constant communication with the spirits, affected his nerves." There was no doubt of his being nervous and anxious, for he seemed to fear that some unfavorable report would be made of his proceedings.

Knocks upon the table were produced and several questions were propounded, but "the conditions were bad" and no satisfactory answers were obtained.

AN ERRATIC CHAIR.

Suddenly the doctor's contortions became disagreeable to witness, and during one very severe strain upon his nerves a chair which had stood near unto the table ran across the room. "There, see that," said the medium.

"Is that a common occurrence?" said the reporter.

"Oh, yes," replied the medium. "At times the spirits are very unruly. They will knock upon this table apparently with hammers, and turn over all the furniture in the room." The movement made by the doctor when this chair ran away led the reporter to believe that he gave it a sly kick.

THE SLATE.

The medium then produced a small slate, about eight by five inches. He said he did not know whether the spirits would write upon it. Sometimes they would, and at others they refused to pencil a line. He broke a small piece of slate pencil and laid it upon the slate. He placed the slate a little way under the table with one hand and kept his other hand upon the table holding his visitor's. The latter's hands being continually required in this position in order to produce magnetism sufficient to run the spiritual machine, prevented any careful examination of what was being done beneath the table. The minute the slate was beneath the mahogany a scratching sound was heard, and in a few seconds the doctor put the slate on the table and said, "Have they written anything?" They had, and 'twas this:—"Investigate and you shall learn much." There was one peculiarity about this writing. The small piece of pencil, not much larger than a pin's head, had a fine point to it, and the pencil point remained at the end of the line or cross of the t in "investigate," as though the spirit had crossed the t last and left the piece of pencil exactly at the end of the line made last.

He exhibited both sides of the slate before putting it out of sight each time preceding a message. When the slate was beneath the table there was an expression upon the medium's face as though he was engaged in doing something requiring thought and attention, and he rarely spoke while the spirits were around. On being asked whether the spirits ever wrote upon the slate when not under the table, the doctor replied, "Oh, yes. It was only yesterday (when the conditions happened to be very favorable) that the pencil did its work in full view of everybody." He related what wonderful things had been done in the times past, but the day of this reportorial investigation happened to be an unusually bad day for spiritual attendance.

While talking in this way a small hand bell came out from under the table, went up to the ceiling and fell upon the floor.

"There," said Mr. Slade, "they seem to be desirous of kicking up. Sometimes they are very playful."

"Did you feel something touch you?"

The reporter felt something shake the bottom of his pantaloon legs, but resolved to tell a story, and said, "No," at which the doctor looked very much disappointed, for he evidently endeavored to produce this effect.

One more message in answer to some question was produced upon the slate under the same conditions as the preceding ones. A strong desire to look under the table possessed the visitor, but, unlike Dr. Lankester, of London, he refrained from using any unpleasant measures to decide the medium's honesty and power. Besides, any attempt to enforce conditions drove the spirits away.

THE ACCORDEON.

Dr. Slade had an accordeon—a very old rattle-trap affair, with half the notes gone. He had the bellows valve of the instrument in one hand and placed the keyboard beneath the table. The spirits immediately grasped the other end and violently opened and closed the bellows, at the same time a sound of running the keynotes was heard. As in the case of the slate the requirement necessitating the reporter keeping his hand in the middle of the square table prevented any examination beneath it. Any movement of the hand destroyed the magnetic communication and the work of the spirits ceased. After several musical exhibitions a spirit gave the instrument a blow which knocked it out of the medium's hand and broke the keyboard. Dr. Slade remarked that the spirit was very playful. It would be difficult to account for this last manifestation, unless some hand came up from beneath the floor. There was no machinery nor springs about the instrument, and the medium had but one hand to use in its manipulation. It is but reasonable to suppose the medium could manipulate the keys of the acordion with his feet, particularly as he had boots on. The most ridiculous portion of the exhibition, perhaps, was the conclusion, when, without any premonition, the doctor became suddenly rigid, rose to his feet and

DELIVERED AN ORATION.

It appeared that some celebrated Indian chief had taken possession of him. In deep, stentorian tones the chief spoke. He advised a careful examination of the religion of spiritualism. By watching and inquiring much would be revealed to those who went about the work in a proper spirit. Then followed a sermon, in which the evil of man and the goodness of God formed the theme, and then, bidding the reporter farewell, the Indian returned to his happy hunting ground and Dr Slade, opening his eyes, said:

"Did I say anything?"

On being told that he made a long speech he remarked that he knew nothing of it. The spirit often took possession of him to reveal things to the world.

This last exhibition was not flattering. It made one imagine the doctor concluded there was no limit to human credulity.

ATTACKING THE WRONG PARTY.

A Fatal Scuffle Between an Officer and a Colored.

The Augusta Chronicle says: We learn that a most unfortunate affair, resulting in the serious wounding of two men, occurred near Millen, on the Central railroad, last Saturday night. It seems that on Saturday afternoon a difficulty took place on the platform at Millen between ——— Roberts, white, and Burke Welsh, colored. No blows passed, but some rough language was used. Afterwards Roberts went before a magistrate and had a warrant issued for the arrest of Welsh. The warrant was placed in the hands of a constable, Simeon Brinson, who, apprehending trouble, as the negroes were holding a camp-meeting at Millen, summoned a posse to assist him in making the arrest. This posse consisted of about fifteen men. Welsh lives about half a mile from Millen, and close by are two other houses, one of which is occupied by Mr. John Sikes, son of Mr. William R. Sikes, of this city. The constable with his posse proceeded to the settlement, which they reached about one o'clock Saturday night, and knocked first at the door of Welsh's house. Welsh, however, was not at home. Concluding that he had made a mistake as to the house, the constable went across to Sikes' house, under the impression that Welsh lived there. The party knocked at the door of this house, whereupon Sikes asked who was there and what was wanted. The door was then broken down and three or four shots fired into the house. Sikes returned the fire with one barrel of his shot-gun. The contents, bird shot, struck the constable, Brinson, in the left side over the heart, producing a serious but not fatal wound. The posse retired again into the house, whereupon Mr. Sikes, who had no idea who was in the party or what was their object, jumped out of a window and fled. The posse pursued and soon caught up with him. A scuffle ensued and Mr. Sikes was terribly stabbed in the left side. The wound was a fearful one, and a portion of the lung protruded through it. He was also struck over the head with the butt of a gun. Bleeding profusely he was carried into a store at Millen. A clerk at the store improvised a litter and had the wounded man carried home. His wounds and that of Brinson were dressed by Dr. Delaney. The physician pronounced Brinson's wound not to be of a very serious nature. Brinson will be out again in eight or ten days. Mr. Sikes was better yesterday morning, although suffering very much from his wounds. The whole affair, grew out of an unfortunate mistake, and is deeply deplored by the community.

—Augusta Chronicle: Mr. A. B. Farquhar, proprietor of Penn's agricultural works, York, Pennsylvania, manufacturer of agricultural implements, spent a day or two in Augusta, and, in company of one of our citizens took a trip up the canal. He was greatly astonished at the magnitude of the work of which he had previously formed a very different idea. His impression was that it was a very small affair, not more than twenty or thirty feet wide. He pronounced it to be a magnificent enterprise. "Why, sir," said he to his friend, "it is the largest canal in the world." He was very anxious to obtain particulars in regard to extent of water power, cost of using it, rate of taxation, etc. So profoundly impressed was he with the work that he informed the citizen that he believed he would build a manufactory of agricultural implements here, in order to supply South Carolina and Georgia. We trust that he will carry out this intention. Such men as Mr. Farquhar are always welcome, and he can be assured that every facility will be extended to him. We feel assured that such an enterprise would be a paying investment.

Mr. Farquhar says that he has three hundred employees in his manufactory in Pennsylvania, and that all but three will vote for Tilden and Hendricks.

—An inebriate, some little time back, got into a car and became very troublesome and annoying to the other passengers, so much so that it was proposed to eject him; but a genial and kind-hearted reverend doctor, who was also a passenger, interposed for him, and soothed him into good behavior for the remainder of the journey. Before leaving, however, he scowled upon the occupants of the car, and muttered some words of contempt, but he shook hands warmly with the doctor, and said, "Good-day, my friend, I see you know what it is to be drunk."

—Athens Watchman: We heard the prediction long ago, that when the northern road commenced operations, no more market wagons would come to town except from the neighboring plantations. Who can recall the time when they were more numerous than during the past four weeks? It was also sneeringly said that two trains—one in spring-time and the other in autumn—could transport all the freight offered. Two trains a day cannot begin to carry it. Freight is daily accumulating, and the road is in need of additional rolling stock.

—Burlington Hawkeye: In all ages painters whose genius has transferred to the dull canvass pictures of soulful life and glory, and who have made the dumb, cold marble eloquent with beauty and thought, have died of despair in vain attempts to catch the expression of a man's face when he turns in speechless wrath to look the answer that his tongue cannot frame to his wife's "I told you so."

STOKES A FREE MAN.

THE GREY-HEADED YOUNG MAN'S JOURNEY FROM AUBURN TO NEW YORK CITY.

What He Says of His Four Years' Experience in Two State Prisons.

New York World.

Edward S. Stokes, after nearly six years of imprisonment, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock was satisfied at length he was a free man. Six years of fighting the law has made a young man gray-haired, but his pluck never failed him, and when some one suggested a few days ago the possibility that a personal and violent attack might be made upon him by "the gang from Eighth avenue," Stokes said: "I do not. I shall not invite trouble, but I shall defend myself, and I am not unprepared." He added that he knew what it meant to offend the law, and that he should never provoke a quarrel. Since Stokes has been in prison he has paid in lawyer's fees and other expenses nearly $300,000. He says openly that had he been willing to pay $2,500 for the privilege, he would not have been drafted from Sing Sing prison to Auburn. While in Sing Sing Stokes regularly fed the officials, and lived, in the language of his fellow-convicts, "like a bird." He has no hesitation in saying now that any one with money or political influence can do about as he pleases in either Sing Sing or Auburn prison. When he was hurried, handcuffed and ironed to "Jimmy the Kid," a notorious thief, to Auburn, he was not given a coat or waistcoat. When he reached the prison he was shaking with the ague. He begged to be taken to the hospital, and Warden Burston ordered him to a cold bath. Then Stokes was attacked with catarrhal fever. He was approached by one of the officials while helpless in his cell and told that if he paid $500 he could get into the hospital. Stokes doubted, and asked for time to consider the proposition. When he was ordered to cigar-shop No. 2, which is called by some the birdery and by others the "bummers' retreat," he met Woodford

The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

PRINTER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.

Official Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Reputation.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,

A. R. LAWTON.
JOHN W. WOFFORD.

ALTERNATES,

L. J. GARTRELL,
H. D. D. TWIGGS.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st District—A. M. Rogers, of Burke. Alternate, T. E. Davenport, of Glynn.

2d District—R. E. Kennon, of Clay. Alternate, James L. Seward, of Thomas.

3d District—J. M. DuPree, of Macon. Alternate, W. H. Harrison, of Stewart.

4th District—W. G. Tuggle, of Troup. Alternate, E. M. Butt, of Marion.

5th District—F. D. Disnuke, of Spalding. Alternate, W. A. Shorter, of Fulton.

6th District—Frank Chambers, of Wilkinson. Alternate, W. V. McKibben, of Butts.

7th District—L. N. Trammell, of Whitfield. Alternate, Hamilton Yancey, of Floyd.

8th District—D. M. DuBose, of Wilkes. Alternate, F. R. Eve, of Columbia.

9th District—J. N. Dorsey, of Hall. Alternate, F. L. Harrison, of White.

FOR CONGRESS:

MILTON A. CANDLER.

FROM and after this date the subscription price of the CONSTITUTION for three months will be three dollars.

TROOPS are to be distributed in the fifth district to help Markham.

THIS is to be the only district in Georgia where the soldiers are to be used.

WE are pleased to learn that Mr. Stephens is still improving in health, and that he expects to go to Washington this winter.

LOOK out for voters imported from other districts to this. Let our people be prepared to prosecute every illegal voter.

THOUSANDS, of dollars spent by radicals to carry this district for Markham, but the negroes, who have to furnish the votes, don't get any of it.

MOSES H. BENTLEY made a speech last night and got after Mr. Markham about his position on the public schools. Bentley is a candidate for congress.

SUPERVISORS of election have been appointed to "scrutinize" the elections in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and St. Louis. All the great cities have men who are hungry for federal fees. Let them "scrutfnize."

NELSON MOTTS, colored, is a candidate for congress in this district, says he don't like this way Mr. Markham has of putting his name on Tilden and Hendricks tickets. He proposes to be true blue. His name goes only on Hayes and Wheeler tickets.

THE recent elections in France for members of the chamber of deputies indicate that there are only two parties in France—the republican and Bonapartists. The legitimists and Orleanists have dropped out of the fight, and the republicans are easy winners against the Bonapartists. Republicanism has certainly taken deep root in one great European country.

GENERALS DIX, Burnside, Garfield & Co. offer a premium for—they almost demand—statements of "outrages," from ex-union officers in the south. In a letter to Mr. Bryant, which found its way into the Augusta Chronicle, they call for such statements on the *second* day of November. Note the time. The statements are wanted for publication on the eve of the election, when contradiction would by impossible.

THE Athens Watchman urges an extension of the Northeastern road to a connection with the Tennessee railroad system. The chief difficulty in its opinion, is in North Carolina, where the people are poor, and no state aid can be obtained. It therefore intimates to the three Georgia roads most interested that they should promote the extension. The roads named are the Air-Line, the Georgia, and the Central railroad provided it decides to extend its Eatonton branch. We hope they will take the hint.

MR. CANDLER was elected to the legislature of Georgia in 1861 and his first appearance in that body is mentioned by a correspondent of the Southern Confederacy, then published in this city. "A measure was pending to purchase and hold the cotton crop until the war closed. Mr. Candler opposed it, and the correspondent says: "His speech elicited universal admiration both for cogency and force of reasoning and the admirable style in which his thoughts were enforced. Mr. Candler is probably the youngest man on the floor. He acquitted himself nobly."

THE Philadelphians are trying to keep the big show indefinitely. The horticultural and art buildings are to remain, and now they want to keep the main building. The other buildings are not worth keeping. They propose to organize a permanent exhibition in the main building. Several foreign governments have already declared their purpose to leave their pavilions and a large part of their exhibits now in the main building. This is true of Brazil, Russia, China, Japan, Norway, Sweden and Mexico; the latter leaving its entire display except a few minerals. The success of the project is regarded as assured and we need not be in such a hurry to go to the centennial after all. It has come to stay until its successor crowds it out of the way.

NECESSITY OF DEFEATING DR. FELTON.

If anything further than Dr. Miller's dangerous letter, or Col. Warren Akin's patriotic and far-seeing predictions of a conspiracy to disrupt the democratic party of Georgia, were needed to convince the people of the 7th district of the absolute necessity of defeating Dr. Felton next Tuesday, it is furnished in the letter from Gen Toombs, which is published elsewhere this morning.

When Col. Akin's striking, yet reasonable, views upon this subject were published, they created genuine alarm. It was feared that Col. Akin had caught glimpses of a conspiracy that, if it were not checked, would so split the democratic party of Georgia that the balance of power and the control of the state's affairs, would be put in the hands of the republican party. There were those who contended that Col. Akin had over-estimated this danger. We thought when he first spoke that he had struck a warm trail, and that he was opening cautiously rather than noisily. We are doubly assured of this fact upon the receipt of this unexpected letter from Mr. Toombs.

We say to the good people of the 7th, in all candor and soberness—with an unpartisan and impartial spirit, that if they defeat Dabney in this race, and elect Felton, that they create a schism in the democratic party that will disturb the supremacy of that party, and make the radicals the masters of the situation in Georgia. An independent victory on next Tuesday can lead to nothing short of this.

If Dr. Felton whips the nominee of the convention again—if he seduces enough democrats out of the ranks even under the strenuous discipline of the presidential canvass, to elect him, he becomes easily a fixture. If he is not beaten now, he never will be. If he wins next Tuesday's battle, he becomes the autocrat of Cherokee Georgia. What course will he, then, pursue? What will he then do with the immense power thus confided to him? Will he use it to strengthen the party or to further cripple and disorganize it? Here is what he will do.

He will organize an independent conservative party in Georgia.

There are elements of dissatisfaction already existing in almost every county—soreheads and malcontents and eccentrics in every precinct. These batches of bolters have never yet been systematized or organized. They have not been so far, powerful, antagonists of the democratic party, because their opposition to it has had no method in it. They have lacked a leader. There has been no master spirit yet brought to the front—no man who could send the breath of life through all these inert pulsules and give them alertness, authority and energy. If the seventh district elects Felton on next Tuesday, it will furnish the man that is needed. They make the leader for the malcontents, and arm him with the prestige of invincibility. They put in motion the machinery that will disrupt the party that has served the state.

Let us see how it will work. Felton from his unassailable stronghold in the seventh, backed by an insolent and elated constituency, commands the organization of the independent party of Georgia. Dr. Miller, as eloquent and as able, and as shifty a man as can be found in the state; General Toombs, despite his reckless spirit, still a power in the land; Judge Wright, as keen a talker as ever trod a stump—these men, and scores of others at once take up the refrain, the shibboleth of disorganization runs down the ranks, and thousands of democrats desert the party, and flock into the new-made camp. Then what is the result? This party of independents so weaken the democracy, that the real destinies of Georgia are put in the hands of the radical party. But these independents can not carry the state of themselves. If they unite with the radicals they must yield something essential in making the alliance. If they run a separate ticket the radicals will be able to elect their own ticket, or dictate terms to one wing or the other of the democracy. There is danger—pressing, imminent danger—in the movement.

We appeal to the democratic voters of the seventh district once more, earnestly and sincerely, to go to the polls next Tuesday and crush this movement in the bud, by defeating the man that must be its leader, and that can not lead it unless he is made strong by another victory. We have had little to say in this matter heretofore. We have felt that it was hardly our business to intertere in what was simply a district fight. The contest now presages harm to the whole state of Georgia and it is our duty to say what we can to prevent the disaster that threatens us all. If Felton is elected, it is our firm belief that he will so divide the democratic party that the control of our state affairs will be virtually put in the hands of the party that has already driven us to the edge of bankruptcy and ruin. Mark this prediction.

CANDLER'S CHANCES.

There are numbers of democrats within reach of our circulation who believe, or affect to believe, that the contest between Hon. Milton A. Candler and Billy Markham in this district will be very close. This belief, we suspect, is based on the knowledge that Markham has money and is not afraid to use it, and that if he does use it, many votes will be changed that would naturally be democratic. This is the purest humbug. We utterly refuse to believe that any voter, white or black, who would naturally vote for the democratic candidate, can be induced to sell himself and his vote to such an unprincipled clique as that which represents republican organization in this district. It is out of the question. If a man can command votes simply because he has money and a pair of exaggerated coat-tails, it is about time to reduce the right of suffrage to an educational basis, because an education, howsoever elementary and superficial it may be, would certainly give a voter discretion to choose between that which is utterly bad and that which is wholly good.

We repeat, we have no doubt that Candler's election is assured, however Markham may use the money that he has made out of the southern people, but we want his election to be unanimous enough to give the death-knell to the aspirations of every candidate who, whether basing his claims upon carpet-bag or claw hammer, conclude to repudiate all that is honest, just, true and manly in politics. It only remains for the democrats to go to the polls on Tuesday next and cast their votes for Candler for congress.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Here's the way to write your ticket on the 7th of November:

For President:
SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
For Vice-President:
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.
For Presidential Electors:
A. R. LAWTON,
JOHN W. WOFFORD.
A. M. ROGERS,
R. E. KENNON,
J. M. DUPREE,
W. G. TUGGLE,
F. D. DISMUKE,
FRANK CHAMBERS,
L. N. TRAMMELL,
D. M. DUBOSE,
J. N. DORSEY.
For Representative Forty-fifth Congress, Fifth District:
MILTON A. CANDLER.

THE FEVER IN SAVANNAH.

The warnings which have from time to time been telegraphed from Savannah as to the danger of returning to that city seem to have little or no effect upon many of those who fled to escape the terrors of the yellow fever. No sooner does the news come from the stricken city that the disease has sensibly abated than those who escaped the pestilence by going to a healthier climate make all possible haste to return Such a course is suicidal. The very air is impregnated with disease, and those who have been living in a different and a purer atmosphere are the very ones most likely to become fatally infected.

We have seen a postal card from a prominent citizen of Savannah to a friend in this city in which he advises him on no account to return to the plague beleaguered town for at least a fortnight. He states that the fever is still very prevalent, and that the new cases are confined mostly to those who have been foolish enough to return.

Our advice to refugees is to remain away until the air has been purified by a black frost. We keenly sympathize with them in their anxiety and uneasiness, but at the same time it will be better for them to remain away a few weeks longer rather than expose themselves to an attack of the disease. From present appearances there will be no frost in Savannah before the 20th of the present month, and to return before that time would not only be foolish but probably fatal.

HAMPTON'S DAY IN CHARLESTON.

Ten thousand democrats in line! How many were in sight as spectators is not stated. But enough is stated to show that Charleston's greeting to Carolina's favorite son was overwhelming—that the democracy of the city are unit d and full of the hope that leads to victory. It was a grand ovation to the man who had preached, in the language of the News and Courier, honest home rule from the Blue Ridge to the Atlantic. It was an indication that the eight thousand radical majority of Charleston county has became an uncertain quantity. It was the prelude to a triumph that seems almost too good to be true, and yet that is almost certain.

The city was decorated as it never had been before. The sweet fair faces of women and children were in every window on the line of march, and from every door-step and verandah fluttered numberless flags—the stars and stripes, Mr. Blaine—inscribed with the names of Tilden and Hendricks and Hampton. Those who could not get flags, took handkercheifs, veils towels or anything else they could lay their hands on. The ladies of the city are thoroughly enlisted in this fight, and they intend to work on until the polls close. Many a colored voter will thus be won to Hampton, and this will alone turn the scale.

The presence of large numbers of colored men in the procession was an interesting and significant fact. Of the 2,000 mounted men, one-fourth were colored, and all along the long line were organized bodies of colored democrats Their presence at one time drew from a crowd of black bullies a shower of brickbats, but no one was hurt, and perfect order was preserved during the entire day. Gen. Hampton addressed the colored men at night in the Academy of Music, which was packed to its utmost capacity.

In the afternoon, at the main stand, General Gordon followed General Hampton. It is impossible to summarize the former's eloquent speech. We give his concluding sentences, as we find them reported in the News and Courier:

After a stinging review of the wrongs of the people in South Carolina, and a glowing prediction of a speedy disenthralment, the great Georgian concluded his masterly effort with a description of Marshal Murat's gallant stand in one of the great battles of the empire, where, under Napoleon's command, he stood at the head of his corps and received the fire of the Austrians for eight hours without flinching or returning the fire. In applying this anecdote he said: So I say, people of South Carolina, hold your place! Keep your place in the line of peace! And the sun of the 7th of November will go down with victory streaming from your standards. I know your condition, and I appreciate it and feel it I see victory in the quiet determination in every eye. I feel it in the glances of mothers and daughters who are sustaining you in their prayers. For long years they have wept in silence. They stood by when the liberties of the state were nailed to the cruel cross, and they will be the first to welcome its resurrection to new life. I know your condition. I know that your state is like a ship at sea driven by a tempest without a helmsman. But you can maintain your position on deck. Every man of you should be there until the day of deliverance. And with Hampton as your helmsman you shall bring this old ship of state safely into the port of political repose, with the white banner of peace floating at the masthead. Stand by! Stand firm! Keep the peace! Under no stress of circumstances offer resistance to law, right or wrong. Keep the peace always; but while you do that, vote for Tilden and reform, and Hampton and home rule, and in one brief week you shall see this grand old commonwealth rise from the pit of her degradation, proud, grand and free, smiling with hope and crowned with immortal honors. [Immense cheering, long continued.]

CLOSE THE STORES.

The democratic state committee of Louisiana recommend the closing of all the places of business in New Orleans next Tuesday in order that the whole day may be devoted to the affairs of the people. The places of business will be closed on that day in South Carolina. So in Mississippi, where the state committee requests the business men "of each town, city or village" to meet at once for the purpose of agreeing to close their places of business on the 7th.

When the people of three states are willing to make the sacrifice, shall we, in Atlanta, hesitate? Shall we take any risks in the coming congressional struggle? Shall we endanger the political reputation of our county by neglecting our political duties on the all-important day? If we desire to avoid the unenviable notoriety of being almost the only radical county in the state, let us do our whole duty as citizens on that day. To do that we must give the whole day to the contest. Every democrat should be at the polls. Close the stores. Make Mr. Candler's election sure by giving him a good majority in Fulton; for that is all he needs now.

MARKHAM AND CANDLER.

Democrats who talk as though it were a settled fact that Markham will give Candler a close race have only to go to the polls and vote to convince themselves that they are mistaken. One vote and a little earnest work on the part of each will add materially to the general result. There is no earthly reason why a pair of coat-tails, though they be full of "rocks," so to speak, should make even a respectable race against Candler; albeit as far as we have heard the aforesaid tails seem to have little or no ballast, and flap about in every idle wind with a wantonness truly remarkable. If the democracy of the district will only do their plain duty, next Wednesday, as we have not the slightest doubt they will, the flabby garment will be inevitably pinned to defeat.

PETITION OF OUR BUSINESS MEN.

We were shown yesterday a petition, signed by one hundred and sixty-two of our leading business men and firms in the city, asking that the business men and mechanics suspend business on the day of the election, November 7th, from one to two o'clock in the afternoon, and pledging themselves to do so. The names signed are of some of the very best citizens we have, and they intend to give their attention to the election. Let every man in the city bear this in mind: One day for the election would not be thrown away It would be the best day's work of the year. It seems to be the earnest desire of our people to aid in this matter All that is needed is to give it attention.

SPEAKING AT THE CAPITOL TO-NIGHT

Hon. Milton A. Candler will address the people of Fulton county at the capitol to-night. Turn out every one and hear him. Mr. Candler will make a rousing speech and shake the coat-tail that is running against him to the satisfaction of all patriots.

HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, who claims that he has never been mistaken in his predictions as to the result of a presidential election, gives it as his opinion that Governor Tilden is certain to be elected president.—Chronicle & Sentinel.

THE MAN WHO PULLED THE BELL LINE.

Quite recently a conductor on one of the night trains going out of Atlanta, got the impression that some one had tampered with the bell-rope, and he seemed exceedingly anxious to get his hands on the offender. He searched through every car in the train, until at last he pounced upon a seedy but very quiet looking individual, whose hat needed brushing and whose hair needed combing.

"Did you pull my bell-line?"

The seedy man looked up with a puzzled expression, but his countenance suddenly cleared, and he replied:

"Sit down, my friend. I will make room for you. And so you have them strung up? I have often heard that you had belle-editors in this section, but the idea of a belle-line really never occurred to me Did I understand you to say that some playful wretch—some hilarious villain—"

"What do you mean sir?" exclaimed the conductor, astonished as well as irritated. "I asked if you had pulled my bell-line. I want to know if you jerked that rope. If you did, it won't be healthy for you around here."

"My dear sir," rejoined the seedy individual, "I never, even by implication, go into an unhealthy climate if I can help it. I misunderstood the drift of your remarks. Do you suppose I would climb on the backs of these seats and risk my neck merely for the purpose of ringing a supposed bell at the other end of the train?"

"Well, the line was pulled," said the conductor.

"No doubt, sir—no doubt. We all have our troubles Every profession has its vexations and troubles. Those of a conductor I imagine, come when the average passenger with whom he scrapes up a passing acquaintance, either pulls his bell-line or has no bottle in his valise. Now, sir, I am not an average passenger and if you will pardon the seeming familiarity, we will adjourn to the water-cooler."

They adjourned.

FACT AND COMMENT.

GEN. THOMAS JORDAN is now chief of the police in Brooklyn, New York.

LADY BURDETT COUTTS has $80,000 income from her London property.

GEN. ROGER says insurrection does not insurrect.

HAYES as Hamlet: "Oh that this too, too solid south would melt!"

THE republicans are the only people we know of who insist that "rebel claims" must be paid.

THE London Times has been trying American made paper, and praises it as the best article in the market.

IT is a noticeable fact that a great many dramatic stars rise in the west and set in the east.

THE New York barbers are organizing to resist a disposition of members of the craft to open "five cent shops."

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is worth $1,000,000, and he can order four cans of oysters at once without exciting suspicion.

AS soon as a man declares for economy and honest government, he becomes a rebel and a solid southron.

TILDEN is the Napoleon of candidates. He directs every great movement and acts upon a correct knowledge of the foe.

ON new year's day the people of India are to have their happiness completed by a formal announcement of their English princess.

THE Baltimore Bulletin says that "when General Burnside is at home in Rhode Island the shadow of his side whiskers trespasses upon Massachusetts and Connecticut."

ILLINOIS has five state tickets in the field—democratic, republican, greenback, temperance and anti masonic. "You pays your money and takes your choice."

THE "Pall Mall strut" is the latest among young gents "just returned from Europe." It gives them the appearance of being in need of medical attendance.

"NO RAIN," is the complaint that comes up from Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and northern Georgia and portions of Texas.

A NEW vault, to be lighted with plate glass windows to expose the interior to view, is to be built for William B. Astor on a side hill in Trinity cemetery, at a cost of $25,000.

THE New Orleans Democrat says Warmouth's plans are to get into the legislature thence into the United States senate, then revenge himself on Packard and the democrats.

THE editor of the Norristown Herald, who is something of a phrenologist, declares that the head of George Washington shows a healthy size large. He has been examining postage stamps.

THE fact is, the linchpin is out, the republican wagon is gone to the dogs—the axletree is broken, the tires off, the spokes twisted, the hindboard out, and the entire load is spilled all the way up the hill.—Hartford Times.

A Paris woman who ten years ago was very wealthy, and bathed in a solid silver bath tub, is now a helpless paralytic, covered with rags and consumed by a rage for tobacco. Our wealthy readers should heed this warning and never bathe in a solid silver bath tub. A malachite bath tub, lined with gold, is good enough for us.

SOME particulars are furnished by the French society of engineers of the preliminary works for the channel tunnel. Greater progress, it is said, is being made in France than in England in the formation of the company, but the 2 000 000 francs required for the preliminary surveys have not yet been raised.

M. THIERS is said to have no desire to return to supreme power, but is travelling as a philosopher, who has been able to judge human vanities at their true value, and who looks now only to the inexhaustible benefits of nature to warm the last days of his energetic and glorious career.

IT is said that Mr. Lawrence Barrett is the actor most widely read, and most accomplished in the literary sense, now on our stage. Mr. Joseph Jefferson is fond of scientific reading—pores over the works of Darwin and Huxley, and studies intently books relating to the future life, and also religious discussions.

THE western section of the committee appointed to revise the Methodist Episcopal hymn book, met at Chicago, Oct 19, and recommended the holding of a meeting of the entire committee in New York, Nov. 13 It was declared as the sense of the western committee that the new book should not contain more than 800 hymns.

THE San Francisco Chronicle has the exclusive information that England's defense of Turkey is only make-believe, and that a great empire is to be established between the Bosphorus and the Adriatic, with the duke of Edinburg and his Russian wife, the czar's only daughter, on the throne.

A candidate for congress in Sonama county, California, was surprised the other day to hear himself introduced as follows: "Fellow citizens—This is our congressman, Hon. J. K. Luttrell, the orator who draws the cork of mirth, knocks out the bung of pathos, and staves in the head of eloquence!"

THE whole number of popes up to Pius IX is 257. Of these 104 have been Romans and 101 natives of other parts of Italy, fifteen Frenchmen, nine Greeks seven Germans, five Asiatics, three Africans, two Dalmatians, three Spaniards, one Hebrew, one Thracian, one Dutchman one Portugese, one Candiot and one Anglishman.

IN Wyoming Territory the officers' wives and laundresses attached to regiments can vote, not being "sworn into the United States service," but neither officers nor soldiers can do so! Altogether it is estimated that 14,000 women vote The territory contains 208 saloons—one to every 200 population—and about half as many *maisons de joie*.

There is a weapon surer set,
And better than the bayonet;
A weapon that comes down as still
As snow-flakes fall upon the sod,
And executes a freeman's will
As lightning does the will of God;
A weapon that no bolts nor locks
Can bar—IT IS THE BALLOT-BOX.

EX-SENATOR REVELS, of Mississippi probably the ablest and most intelligent colored man in the country, is doing effective service on the stump and otherwise for the national democratic ticket. His eyes are open to the necessity of a political revolution, in order to make the emancipation of his race available to their highest interest.

CINCINNATI Enquirer: Gov. Tilden is a good political calculator. He predicted his election as governor of New York in 1874 by 52,000 majority, and received it He predicted 5 500 majority for Blue Jeans in Indiana, and he was right. Tilden now predicts that his majority in New York will be 75 000. He has a level head, and is not only sanguine, but sure of his election.

THE fourth of March comes on Sunday this year, and a great many people are writing to the newspapers to know who will be president of the United States in the interim between 12 o'clock on the 4th and 12 o'clock on the 5th. The New York Clipper decides that President Grant will cease to be president at noon on the 4th, and that the president of the senate will be ex-officio president of the United States until Mr. Tilden is sworn in.

EUGENE SCHUYLER, the secretary of legation at Constantinople, who has recently done such credit to the American name among foreign nations by his investigation of the Bulgarian atrocities, is a son of George W Schuyler, the present canal auditor of New York. He is thirty-six years of age, was graduated at Yale at the age of nineteen, obtaining two fellowships, and assisted President Porter in his revision of Webster's dictionary.

NEWS has reached our Constantinople correspondent, says the Globe, from Morava Valley that, to induce the Russo-Serbian army to proclaim Prince Milan king of Serbia, Gen. Tchernayeff distributed 25 Austrian ducats to each battalion, which, being arithmetically divided, gave to each man the magnificent bribe of 64 paras—just enough to buy a melon apiece. This was dubbed the "Milanic melon."

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS OF THE SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

A Letter From Gen. Toombs—The Congressional Races—Who is to be Senator, Etc.

COLQUITT'S LIST.

The Material From Which the New Governor Must Make his Officers.

—We learn that General Tige Anderson, Mr. O. L. Winningham, of DeKalb, Col Bill Turnlin, of Randolph, and Dr. Hurney, will apply, or have applied for the position of keeper of the penitentiary.

—Mr. E. H. Muse is one of the half a hundred who have applied for the librarian's place under Gen. Colquitt.

—Colonel Arthur Hood is mentioned as an applicant for the place of attorney general.

—Mr. Hamilton Yancey, of Rome, will be pressed by his friends for the solicitorship of the Rome circuit. Mr. Yancey is now alternate elector of the district, and is doing fine campaign work.

—Judge A. M. Speer, of Griffin, will not be an applicant for the attorney generalship, as it was at one time reported.

THE SENATORIAL RACE.

—We are informed reliably that Judge James Johnson has been waited on by members of the legislature elect, and requested to allow the use of his name for the senatorial race. He declined positively. This eliminates what might have proved a perplexing element in the coming fight.

—Is Ex-Governor Johnson going into this race or not? will he become a positive or an unfixable quantity? Will Gregg Wright oblige us by dropping a sentence or so upon this subject from his white and pacific hand?

—"A Hill man" writes to ask us if we did not know that the convention that renominated Ben Hill for congress was composed of his bitter enemies; that they nominated him for the purpose of killing him off from the senatorial race; that the movement was engendered by friends of his opponent and that, in spite of all this, close canvass shows that he will get every vote in the district except three, and possibly one of these. In reply we state that we know nothing at all about it.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

—The fight in the fifth, seventh and second districts is warm. Elsewhere the democrats are walking over the field.

—Messrs. Robert H. Johnson and R. S. Connell, who came near being nominated by the convention in Spalding county, refuse to run as independent candidates, declaring that it will hurt Candler. That's the right sort of talk.

—Jody Dennis still buckles up to Hilliard as closely as if the old man really had a chance of election.

—A very large crowd assembled at Scottsville yesterday to hear Mr Candler speak For two hours he held the vast assemblage with great interest From the accounts received in all those who were present, this was one of Candler's best efforts of the campaign. He gets better as he becomes more experienced. Not a Dave Johnson man could be found in that large audience, and we thank God there are but few in the district, so few that they would not make a greasy spot if they were thrown against a brick wall.—Griffin News.

A BRISTLING LETTER.

Goodwin (Republican) Rises to Talk of the Felton-Hargrove Controversy.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Oct. 31.

Editors Constitution: I wish through your paper to make an expose of the Felton-Hargrove-Glenn-Wilkie-Fletcher-Harris & Company cabal &c., entered into for the purpose of splitting the democratic and ruining the republican party in the seventh congressional district. Last winter while Felton was in congress, friends of mine, good republicans, met Hargrove in Rome, and in frequent conversations Hargrove often made the assertion that Felton was with us politically; that he could not go back to the democracy; that he would be a candidate for re-election, and that all republicans should support him; and that when he returned home he would convince all doubting republicans of these facts.

In proof of the above Hargrove asserted that he was daily posted with Dr. Felton's views as he kept up a continual correspondence with Felton and that correspondence was then in his office.

Soon after Felton returned home, and before he announced himself a candidate, he met with Hargrove in his office and immediately after their consultation Felton made his announcement And soon after this in reply to my letter where I denounced Felton as a demagogue, a traitor to his own party and a betrayer of confidence of republicans, Hargrove says "Be a little cautious as to congressional matters at this time," and refers me to Glenn of Dalton for advice, as as Hargrove cannot afford to have Dabney elected, suggesting that we could defeat him by an alliance with the independents. But again I charge that before Felton's election there was an arrangement between himself and Mr. Wilkie and the Post master of Cartersville, wherein for the support of Wilkie, Dr. Felton was to have young Wilkie appointed to a cadetship at West Point, (which I regard as rather a high price for such service as Wilkie rendered), and I presume the doctor thought the same, as he repudiated the debt, but as Wilkie is again supporting Felton, I presume that other promises have been made. Another postmaster, one of the ring, A. S. Fletcher, of Marietta, writes me thus: "In your opposition to Felton you are ruining the republican party, and I therefore have no faith in your republicanism," and in another letter to a republican leader of Paulding county, Fletcher says, we must support Felton, as he has broken off from the democratic party and has no where to go but to fall into the republican ranks.

I now assert to my own personal knowledge, that nearly the entire ring of postmasters of the 7th district are supporters and allies of Felton.

The sequel of which is that it is immaterial to them who may be elected president for with Felton in congress and Hayes as president the postmasters would receive the support of Felton, which they consider equivalent to an appointment. And with Tilden as president and Felton in congress, they will be very able to satisfy the most scrupulous that they are as good democrats as their ally, and thereby receive their appointments, the almighty position being all they care for, and party or party principles can go to the dogs for what they care

A gentleman—a democrat with whom I have been intimate some fifteen years—approached me in this manner some ten days ago. Says he: Goodwin why are you taking the stand you are against Dr. Felton? It will be to your interest to change your course Felton is not your enemy and he can be of service to you.

I humored the matter and allowed him to proceed. Says he: I yesterday had a talk with Felton on this subject and he said it would be to your interest to support him for you might want a position, and not only that, but, as the workman was worthy of his hire you should be paid

I here stopped the gentleman by stating that I had no favors to ask and nothing to expect of Felton. My retention in office does not depend upon his election, and I am too honorable a republican to ask crumbs from a democratic table. I oppose both the democratic candidates from principle. I know it is necessary for the well being of every and all parties that there should be thorough organization. Without this no party and no enterprise can succeed. I therefore have done all in my power to preserve the republican party, being demoralized and ruined by this ring of conspirators Did I not know by actual experience that there is no confidence to be placed in the assertions of Felton and his friends, that he was conservative and would so prove himself, I then might see some cause why a radical might support him. Respectfully,

W. L. GOODWIN.

TOOMBS HEARD FROM.

Dr. Miller Gets a Z alous Recruit.

WASHINGTON, GA., Oct. 25, 1876.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 24th inst, was received this evening. I have not accepted the polite invitation with which the committee of the "organized democracy" of Cobb county have honored me for Saturday the 28th instant, and cannot attend that meeting for several reasons, among others, because I do not sympathize with the objects or purposes of the meeting. I think party convention are frequently harmless and often useful things to promote concert of action among those who agree in principles, especially when those principles are likely to be endangered by the number of candidates. But these conventions should never be anything else but advisory bodies and should bind no freeman who does not attend them and agree in some form to be bound by them.

They certainly have no legal or moral right to bind anybody else. They have no means of protecting the ballot-box none for the prevention of, punishment of fraud, none for determining who may rightfully take part in creating them

They are frequently mere contrivances of skillful and unscrupulous partisans to defeat the popular will and defraud the people. I am not in favor of the democratic party and has no where to go but to fall into the republican ranks.

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W. L. GOODWIN.

Brick for Sale.

BEST CITY BRICK at Lowest Cash Prices. delivered in any part of the city. Also,

River Brick,

unsurpassed for pavements. Apply at Yard, corner of Collins and Pine streets, in rear of Col. John T. Grant's residence, or at W. D. Grant's new building.

J. T. & W. D. GRANT.

oct27—d10w

Forestalling Disease

When we see that death is so often the penalty paid for a fatuitous disregard of the symptoms of approaching disease, should we not be warned against the folly of neglecting defensive measures when called for in our own case? Assuredly we should, and upon the first manifestation of ill-health or decay of physical vigor, seek the aid of medicine. The fortifying influence upon the system of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters entitle that medicine of many virtues to the highest consideration as a preventive, and it can no be too strongly recommended as a means of arresting the progress of malarious fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, kidney and bladder troubles, gout, rheumatism, and other disorders which in their incipiency are far more easily overcome than in their maturity—albeit, the great alterative has repeatedly demonstrated its power to vanquish them in their worst phases.

oct29 d&wlw

Special Notices.

Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

Messrs. J. T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga

GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Sutledge and take cars to Newman, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,

A. J. WILLIAMS.

Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar.

New Advertisements.

Seed and Milling Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Barley, Butter, Eggs, Apples, Onions, Potatoes, Groceries &c.

H. T. COX & CO., Forsyth street, are receiving daily, fresh supplies of goods above named at popular prices, and respectfully invite the public, when in want of any article in our line to call. Orders from our country friends solicited. H. T. COX & CO.,

Dealers in Tennessee and western Produce, No 5 Forsyth street, next door to State Capitol.

nov2—d1t

Maxwell House,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

TRANSIENT RATES

Reduced from $4 to $3 per day.

nov2—d1w

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me on the 31st day of October 1876, by J. L. Arendall, of the 561st District, G. M., of DeKalb county, Georgia an estray OX, dark dun color, both ears old, marked with crop in left ear, and two splits in right, left brand D on L, appraised by Nathaniel Thornton and three freeholders of said county, to be worth fifteen dollars and 87½ cents a day to keep said OX.

The owner is hereby notified to come before me, prove property, pay cost and expenses and take said OX away, else he will be sold on the premises of said J. L. Arendall, the taker up of said estray OX, on Saturday, the 11th day of November 1876

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

Just Arrived and in Store.

Haviland's & Co.'s, of Limoges, France, plain, decorated chamber, dinner, and tea sets, in China.

T. R. Boote's, of Burslem, Staffordshire, England, (best known maker of England) white granite earthenware.

Clementson Bro's, of Hanley, C. C. ware.

John Edward's, of Tenson Staff, heavy hotel, also light Havre porcelian ware.

Mason's porcelain-lined and the well known gem jars, jelly tumblers, stone jars, butter tubs, porcelain-lined yellow ware

Merchants and housekeepers, such as want good wares are invited to come and examine. Goods sold only for cash, thereby no per centage to be laid on for losses, &c. HENRY SALTER'S,

Corner Broad and Walton streets.

aug8—d3m sun4thur—new3

TILDEN AND REFORM.

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.

Men wha hae 'wi "Hancock" bled
Men wham "Lee" has often led,
Forward march s! so id tread
On to victory
Now's the time an' now's the hour,
Let your votes unbroken shower
'Gainst the rogues grown gray in power
An' their knavery.

Wha sae base as turn his back,
Wha will be a fawning hack,
Wha will waver on the track,
Let him turn and flee.
Wha for honest rights an' cause,
Honest men an' honest laws,
Boldly stan's an' boldly fa's,
Let him on wi' me.

By proscription's woes and pains,
By our b eeding land in chains,
With united will an' brains
Let us set them free!
Cast your votes an' let them show
We can give the "rads" a blow
Will lay the people's plunderers low,
Boasting though they be!

Tilden is the man we want,
Tilden in the place o' "Grant,"
Truth an' worth instead o' cant
And of roguery.
When the day shall come at last,
When the final vote is cast,
Lt us see them stan' aghast
At our victory.

[*N. Y. World.*

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Bob Toombs says if he lived in the seventh district he would vote for Felton, aged fifty-two, or words to that effect. This is bad for the parson. Bob has been on the losing side for several long years.

—Sam Gove, who is running for congress in the sixth district, would do well to plant his spring salad. He will be at home to eat it.

—General Phillips, of Marietta, was in the city yesterday.

—Gregg Wright, of the Augusta Chronicle, left for home last night, or will leave to-night.

—Hon. John P. King, of Augusta, was in town yesterday.

—The Newnan Blade, which has become in some sort of a local scimetar, received a silver medal at the recent fair at that place for its neat appearance and general make-up.

—Pendleton, of the Valdosta Times, will soon pay his final visit to middle Georgia. He has engaged rooms in Morgan county—probably at Buckhead.

—If there is any yellow fever in Darien it doesn't seem to affect Dick Grubb. His paper, the Gazette, is as bright and as newsy as ever.

—J. C. Gallaher, who has progressed from sin to grace, is publishing a paper in Florida.

—Triplett, of the Thomasville Times, proposes to get married if the next fair is a success.

—Mumford, of the Talbotton Standard, is crowing over other people's babies.

—Bill Moore, of the Augusta Constitutionalist, has returned to his duties as far as circumstances would permit

—Washy Hilliard and Billy Felton are both preachers of the gospel, and both independents. Billy F. is fifty-two years of old, but we don't know how much of age Washy is.

—The Rev. Mr. Fleming, of the Blakely News, seems to exult over the overthrow of the Central railroad at Jonesboro. Is this acting the part of the good Samaritan?

—The Calhoun Times is chuck full of advertisements.

—It is rumored that the proprietors of the Columbus Enquirer will be candidates for state printer.

—It is stated that Parson Felton, whose marble brow has been fanned by the zephyrs of fifty-two consecutive summers, says that so far as their attitude toward the south is concerned, there is no difference between the radical and democratic parties. And yet Billy is a statesman.

—It is announced that Ben Hill will address the people of Coweta county on Monday next.

—The Gainesville Southron says that those who have unimproved real estate and refuse to sell it are land-poor. This is quite so.

—It is a pity that the intellectual type-setter cannot be induced to erect a competent plural Such captions as "Columbus' Charley Ross," instead of Columbus's Charley Ross, would then be wholly avoided.

—Ben Hill made a speech in Eatonton on Tuesday.

—Camilla has a new and very neat paper called the Reformer.

—Hilliard got a serenade in Newnan the other day. This is quite a victory.

—Pike county refuses to have a fair this fall on the ground that it will be all the better next year. Milner is in Pike county.

—Reese, of the Macon Telegraph, late of the folding room of the house of representatives, has observed that the Atlanta papers have discovered that Candler is running against Markham in this district. It is but fair to say that Reese is not a regular subscriber to the CONSTITUTION.

—R. B. Hayes votes and pays taxes in Mitchell county,

—Augusta is to have another calico ball. Whether this is the result of climate or custom remains for some scientist to discover. At present we can only theorize.

—Mr. A. L. Barge, of Jackson county, will be a candidate for door-keeper of the house of representatives.

—The editor of the Athens Watchman has been presented with a basket of peaches by Mr. Lloyd Benton, of that place.

—Charles Jordan, of the colored way of trimming his finger-nails, took it into his head to escape from the deputy sheriff of Banks county the other day. The d. sheriff pulled out his little pistol and Charles did escape.

—The old poor house near Augusta was destroyed by fire recently.

—Book and map agents have been using their augers on Colonel Christy with such effect as to call forth a decided protest in the Watchman.

—Jody Dennis is still constructing his drama of "Babel." As we remarked, it consists principally of synopses of Hilliard's speeches, with here and there an original joke by Dennis himself.

—A young man named Easley committed suicide in Walton county recently by shooting himself through the head.

—Brunswick is looking forward to the establishment of a direct line of steamers between that place and New York.

—The Brunswick refugees are warned not to return until official notice is given.

—Brunswick Appeal of Saturday: The fever has abated to a great extent, but we still hear of new cases being reported daily by the health officer. We were in hopes that ere this we would have had a cold snap and driven the dreaded fever from our midst, but instead the weather continues warm and the fever lingers in our community.

—Covington Star: Ed. Parrell, the handsomest, conductor on the Georgia railroad, is a brother-in-law of Gov. Tilden's law partner, and is to be made mayor of Clarkston. He will probably build a fish pond, and established a bennery for the purpose of raising wild turkeys.

Lotteries.

LAST CHANCE!

Buy YOUR Tickets NOW!!

DRAWING POSITIVELY

Thursday, Nov. 30th

OR MONEY REFUNDED.

A Fortune for only $12

Kentucky Cash Distribution Co.

Authorized by a special act of the Kentucky Legislature, for the benefit of the *PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF FRANKFORT*, will have the first of their series of Grand Drawings, at MASON HALL, in the city of Frankfort, Ky., Thursday, November 30, 1876, on which occasion they will distribute to the ticket-holders the immense sum of

$600,000

Thos. P. Porter, Ex-Gov. Ky., Gen'l Manager.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		20,000
One Grand Cash Gift		10,000
One Grand Cash Gift		5,000
50 Cash Gifts of	$1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of	500 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts of	400 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts of	300 each	30,000
100 Cash Gifts of	200 each	40,000
600 Cash Gifts of	100 each	60,000
10,000 Cash Gifts of	13 each	130,000
Total, 11,156 Gifts, All Cash		600,000

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3; 9 Tickets, $100; 27¾ Tickets, $300; 46⅔ Tickets, $500; 95¾ Tickets, $1,000. 100,000 Tickets at $12 each.

Hon. E. H. Taylor, Mayor of Frankfort, the entire board of City Councilmen, Hon. Alvin Duvall, late Chief Justice of Kentucky, and other distinguished citizens, together with such disinterested persons as the ticket holders p esent may designate, will superintend the drawing.

The payment of gifts to owners of prize tickets is assured. A bond, with heavy penalty and approved security, has been executed to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which is now on record in the Clerk's Office of County Court at Frankfort, subject to inspection of any one. This is a new feature, and will absolutely secure the payment of gifts

Remittances can be made by Express, Draft, Post-office Money Order or Registered Letter, made payable to **Kentucky Cash Distribution Company.**

All communications, orders for Tickets, and applications for Agencies, should be dressed to

HON. THOS. P. PORTER,
General Manager, Frankfort, Ky.
oct15—d1hur&sun13t &4tweow

Undertakers.

C. H SWIFT, Ag't

FOR

O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie,

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."

Bodies preserved by the freezing process.

Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter, promptly attended to. oct15 d1y

BOHNEFEL & BLILEY,

Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WE will keep on hand the very best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, and will supply the demand at the very lowest rates.

All persons interested are invited to call and examine our stock. All orders will have prompt attention and our personal supervision.

Hearses of any style desired, and Carriages of any kind or quantity, furnished at satisfactory rates.

In the Cabinet department, every description of Furniture made or repaired promptly, in the finest style of the art, and the most durable manner CHARLES BOHNEFEL,
FRANCIS X BLILEY.
aug28-eod1y

WE SELL

Gillet's Cream

Dry Hop Yeast

A. C. & B. F. Wyly,	Jas. R. Wylie & Co.
Boynton Bros,	W. L. Hubbard & Co.
J. W. Goldsmith,	Fuller & Smith,
T. J. Dabney,	Dunn, Ogletree & Co.
T. J. Lowe & Bro.	McMillan & Snow.
P. & G. T. Dodd & Co.	Hunt, Rankin & Lamar,
Williams, Langston & Crane.	

oct17—d3m

T. S. Reynolds.

JOB PRINTER.

ATLANTA, GA.

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.

Important to the Public.

ON and after Monday, the 20th of March, 1876 I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant for the ealt of the public. I will furnish BREAKFAST from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m. from

25 to 50 cts each.

Dinner from 12 m. to 3 p. m., at from

25 to 50 cts.

Supper from 6 to 9 p. m. from

25 to 50 cents.

Also, I will hereafter furnish all special orders at reduced prices.

mar19—d1f R. G. THOMPSON.

Business Cards.

E. DOVER,

Practical Slater

16 Br. ad Street, near the Bridge,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

PLAIN and Ornamental Slating done at the the lowest prices. A large assortment of the Best Roofing Slates and of Different Colors always on hand. Slating done in any part of the State. Slate roofs repaired. All my work is warranted for two years. Orders from city and country solicited. ap10,187—1ly.

Marietta Chair Factory,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.

THE best standard Chair and the lowest prices guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere aug20 - d1f&apr30,1877

E. L. THOMASSON,

DEALER IN

Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,

FLOUR, &c. Market street, Chattanooga Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street apr30,1876 d1y

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,

DENTISTS.

Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

June1 7, 1876—d1y

L. D. CARPENTER,

Dentist,

No. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta Georgia.

ARTHUR C. FORD,

DENTIST

69 Crew Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ McDonough Street Cars pass the door.

Lawyers.

GEO. W. H. LEGGE,

Attorney at Law

And Real Estate Agent

SPARTANBURG.....SOUTH CAROLINA

Reference—General A. Austell, Atlanta, Ga.

oct5—d3m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office, No. 5 Kimball House, next to Georgia Banking and Trust Co—First Floor, Entrance on Wall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted. Will practice in the Supreme Court of the State, the United States Circuit and District Courts at Atlanta, the Superior Court and Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, and in the City Court of Atlanta. aug20 1876—d1y

T. H. S. MORRISON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ROOM No. 2 Austell's building, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. aug8, 1876—d3m

JOHN W. OWEN,

Attorney at Law

TOCCOA CITY, GA.

WILL practice in the counties of Habersham, Hall, Banks and Franklin. Special attention given to collections. aug1,1876—d3m

J. S. JAMES,

Attorney at Law,

DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H James, Banker Atlanta, Ga.; Hons. J. M. James Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.

dec10.1875—d&w12m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY

MARLER & PERRY,

Attorneys at Law,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.

june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,

Attorney at Law

MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese. Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. may6—d1f

POPE BARROW,

Attorney at Law.

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the counties of Clarke Jackson, Oconee, Madison, Oglethorpe and Wilkes. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan25, 1876—d1y

JACKSON & THOMAS,

Attorneys at Law.

No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.

WILL practice in the Courts of the State march 1, 1876—d1y

HENRY C. RONEY,

Attorney at Law,

THOMSON, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State Prompt attention given to collections dec26—d1f

C. A. THORNWELL,

Attorney at Law,

ROME, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention collections. mar10,1876—d12m

J. A McWHORTER,

Attorney at Law,

GREENESBORO, GEORGIA

WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.

march12,1876—d1y

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

mar22—d1f

HENRY JACKSON, Reporter of Supreme Court. J. M. LUMPKIN

JACKSON & LUMPKIN,

Attorneys at Law,

21½ ALABAMA STREET.

PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—d1f

EDWARD J. REAGAN,

Attorney at Law,

HAMPTON, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections.

nov5.1875—d1y

ROKE SMITH. W. M. JACKSON.

SMITH & JACKSON,

Attorneys at Law,

James' Bank Block, ATLANTA, GA.

oct22—d3m

Notice

—AND—

Caution.

As the State Law allows country merchants to sell only Patent Medicines, and such other Medicines, as are put up under the seal and label of a Licensed Druggist, it will be well for them in purchasing to be sure that they get goods which they can sell without violating the law. The Law is a very plain one, and may be easily found in Irwin's Revised Code of Georgia. We are determined to protect ourselves and the trade in this matter, and to this end instruct our traveling agents to report all dealers who sell other than legitimate goods.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 11 Pryor street.

oct26-1f

Clothing and Furnishings

OUR

$12 SUITS,

All-Wool Cassimere. Cut in Sack and Frock for Business Wear.

OUR

$14 SUITS

The best in the market, very Stylish.

OUR

$15, $16, $17, $18 $20,

SUITS

FOR BUSINESS WEAR.

AND

OUR

$15 TO $30

Fine Dress Suits

SEE THEM,

TRY THEM,

BUY THEM.

HAAS BROS.

O. K.

CLOTHING STORE,

32 Whitehall Street.

Centennial Route.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI

SHORT LINE

RAILROAD.

The Quickest, Best & Only Route

With which Passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,

To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia.

New York

And other Eastern Cities

Without Change

This is the only line running through Pullman Southern Sleeping Cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Grenada, Decatur, Jackson, Tenn., and Nashville to Cincinnati without change, connecting at that point with all lines running Pullman and Wagnon Palace Sleepers to Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Albany, Salamanca, and New York without change.

This is the only line running its entire traids between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South en route to Eastern and Northern Cities (not in through Sleeping Cars) can avoid tedious haul through the city of Louisville, by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & Ct. R. R., three miles south of the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located, under the management of the Railroad Companies.

Through Sleepers from Atlanta, Chattanooga, Little Rock, Memphis and Vicksburg, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities via this line.

During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia Tickets via this Line will be sold at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA

LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

No Other Line Can Equal It.

C. R. KELLY, Gen'l Ticket Agent. JOHN KILKENY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't, Louisville, Ky.

aug8—d1f

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under and in pursuance of the power and authority contained in that certain deed of trust bearing date the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy, and made by and between the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company of the one part, and R. A. Lancaster, W. K. Easley and Alfred Austell of the other part, and in compliance with the direction in that behalf, contained in the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, made at October term, 1875 in a certain suit in equity therein pending, in which Skipwith Wilmer and Augustus Richard are complainants, and the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company and others are defendants (and in and by which decree the undersigned John H. Fisher was appointed a trustee under the said deed of trust in the place of the said W. K. Easley who was deceased, and with all the rights, powers and authority under the said deed of trust which were possessed by the said W. K Easley in his lifetime), and in compliance also with the decrees of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of South Carolina and of the Western District of North Carolina, confirming the said decree made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—We, the undersigned, will on the fifth day of December next, between the legal hours of sale, to-wit, ten o'clock a. m, and four o'clock p. m. on that day in front of the county court house of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, sell at public auction, the entire railway of the said The Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company, extending from the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, to the city of Charlotte in the S ate of North Carolina, together with all its franchises, lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, materials, and other property, real and personal, wherever situated and in whatsoever manner held, and whether owned and held by the said company at the time of the date of the said deed of trust, or thereafter acquired.

The terms of such sale shall be as follows:

1st The premises will be sold in one parcel to the highest bidder for cash.

2d. Ten per cent. of the purchase money of the said premises will be required to be paid to the undersigned trustees at the time and place of sale an immediately after the premises shall be struck down, and the purchaser will be required at the same time to sign a memorandum of his purchase.

3d The residue of such purchase money will be required to be paid to the said trustees at the office of John H. Fisher, as receiver of the said railway, in the city of Atlanta, on or before the twenty sixth day of December next, when and where the deed of the undersigned, for the said premises will be ready for delivery.

4th The biddings will be kept open after the premises shall be struck down, and in case any purchaser shall fail to comply with any of the terms of sale, the premises struck down to him will be again put up for sale upon the same terms of sale. *Provided, however*, that if the holders of any of the four thousand two hundred and forty eight bonds secured by the said deed of trust should, at the sale, become the purchasers of the said premises, it shall not be necessary for them to pay the purchase money therefor, so far as concerns the protection thereof, which, as such bondholders, they would be entitled to receive if the net amount of such purchase money were distributed *pro rata* equally among all of the holders of the said four thousand two hundred forty-eight bonds; but, that in such case, the bonds held by them with the coupons annexed thereto shall be brought into the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, and the sale to them will be reported to the said court by the undersigned, and a conveyance by them to such bondholders will be withheld until the said court shall give directions in relation thereto and in relation to the disposition to be made of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated October 4th, 1876.

JNO. H. FISHER,
R. A. LANCASTER,
ALFRED AUSTELL,
Trustees.

oct4—d2w5dec

Cunningham's Warehouse.

ICE! ICE!

Cunningham's Warehouse.

aug20—d1f

Builders' Supplies.

T. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLD

GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,

DEALERS IN

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS

AND

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS,

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS PUTTY,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES,

LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.

The only complete establishment of the kind in the State.

WAREROOMS. On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co.,

MACON, GA.

may6—12m

Knabe Pianos.

KNABE

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

THESE instruments have been before the public for more than forty years, and upon their excellence alone have attained an UNPURCHASED PREEMINENCE which establishes them as UNEQUALLED for their TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP and DURABILITY. They have received seventy-five gold and silver Medals over all other competitors. Endorsed by "THALBERG," "GOTTSCHALK," "STRAKOSH," "PAULINE LUCCA," "CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG," "ILMA DE MURSKA," "MUZIO" MILES, and others.

EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED.

The prices of these instruments are as low as the exclusive use of first-class materials will allow. Catalogues and price lists mailed free on application to

SOLD ON EASY TERMS. PHILLIPS, CREW & FERRELL, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

aug20—d&w3m

Horse Powers, Cotton Presses, &c.

CROCKETT'S IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS

CROCKETT'S Celebrated PORTABLE HORSE POWERS

The best Power made for Ginning and Threshing. It runs light, and never breaks. Price, $110.

PRICE, $110.

CKETT'S IMPROVED COTTON PRESS!

Steam Engines, Saw, Grist and Flour Mills, Sugar Mills, Kettles

G N GEARING, from 9 to 12 feet,

Trundl Heads or Pinions, of all sizes,

Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Elbows, &c.

IRON RAILING!

Suitable for all s and purposes.

Brass and Iron Casting of All Kinds,

MADE TO ORDER. REPAI ING OF ALL KINDS DONE PROMPTLY.

further particulars, and Price List, address

E. CROCKETT & SONS,

julyS—d1tawtf MACON, GEORGIA

For 99 Cents

GO TO

CLAPP'S

99 CENT

BAZAAR.

27 Whi ehall Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

AND BUY

Elegant Jewelry, Silver Plated and Glassware, Cutlery, Oil Paintings, Chromos, Engravings, Black Walnut Picture Frames, Brackets, Writing Desks, &c., &c.

Large Hair Switches, Alexandre Kids, Leather Shopping Bags, Baskets, Whalebone Whips, Large Bronze Footed Argan Lamps (with Porcelain shades), Mirrors, Bird Cages, Shoes, Hats, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, &c., &c., at LOWER PRICES THAN EVER OFFERED BY ANY HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

50 PER CENT SAVED

on every purchase. ☞ Orders by mail promptly filled and goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circular. sep29—d3w1y

New Advertisements.

A FARM & HOME OF YOUR OWN

New is the Time to Secure It

The best and cheapest lands in market are EASTERN NEBRASKA, on the line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. The most favorable terms, very low rates of fare and freight to settlers. The best markets. Free passes to land buyers. Maps, descriptive pamphlets, new editon of "THE PIONEER" sent free everywhere. Address O. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R., Omaha, Neb.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P O VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

ANDERSONVILLE

A Complete History of Andersonville Prison, by Dr. R. R. STEVENSON, Surgeon in charge, with an Appendix containing the names of 13,000 Union soldiers who died there, with date and cause of death. Sent on receipt of price, $3.00. A Splendid Campaign Book.

AGENTS WANTED.

TURNBULL BROTHERS, Baltimore, Md.

DR. STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS

Proved by successful use throughout the country for over

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

the best Purgative and Anti-Bilious Medicine known. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Malarial Fevers, Rheumatism, and all kindred disorders.

DR. STRONG'S

Pectoral Stomach Pills

Cures Coughs, Colds, Fever, Female Complaints, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all Derangements of the Stomach. Proprietors, C. E. HULL & CO., New York.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT

USE NONE BUT THE

AVERILL

CHEMICAL PAINT

It is the Original and Only Reliable Paint Mixed Ready for Use.

It is the most Durable and Handsomest and most economical paint made. Send for sample card, with testimonials from owners of the finest residences in the country. For sale in every section of the country.

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT CO., 22 Burling Slip, New York City.

The only Centennial Medal for a prepared paint was awarded us.

TO ADVERTISERS!

SEND 25 Cents for the 100th edition of Newspaper Advertising, containing a List of Towns over 5,000 Population and various combinations of newspapers. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York.

oct18—d4 wiw

25 PER CENT. SAVED!

LIQUOR FLAVORS, to manufacture all kinds of Liquors with full directions! Also French Flavoring Extracts, for Confectioners and Soda Water. Apply direct to SALING COBEN & CO., 25 and 27 Cedar street, New York. No agents! oct6—d3w

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night sweats or by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend serious or complicated cases to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 3 to 5 P. M.

aug9—d&w1y

THE RHEUMATIC

CURED IN NO TIME.

Instantaneous Relief.

Price, $2.00 per Bottle.

Wholesale druggists will receive samples free of charge in order to try same on poor people. Agents Address direct

HERMANN COHEN, (Chemist),

oct4—d6w 26 & 28 Cedar Street, New York.

MARRIAGE SECRETS.

MY SCIENTIFIC AND Marriage Guide illustrated with 100 curious engravings, with Biographies of the most distinguished men and women of the day, should be read by all single or married persons. Contains many secrets and mysteries of the human system, and how to use them for happiness, which every one should know. Sent by mail, sealed, for 25 cents. Address Dr. BUTTS, No. 12 N. Eighth st, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. BUTTS.

DISPENSARY, No. 12 N. Eighth st ST. LOUIS, MO.

Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.

Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide

A Physiological View of Marriage

Pointing out the cause and cure of premature decline in manhood, the cause and cure of nervousness, the cause and cure of barrenness in women, the mysteries of reproduction, how and the secret infirmities of youth, and womanhood. An illustrated book of 300 pages for only reading, which should be kept under lock and key.

DR. BUTTS' MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in Man or Woman, the diseases of the sexual system, and the means of cure. 150 pages with engravings, and will be sent for $2.00.

MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases Sexual Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Piles, the Opium, Liquor and Tobacco Habits sent under seal for 10 cts. Three books sent for $1. 250 pages of everything worth knowing on the subject. Secure them by sending $1 to DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. Eighth st, St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

An illustrated work of 22 pages, a private counselor to the married and single, on the mysteries of the sexual system, its use and abuse, causes of impotency, how to be truly happy in married relations, Male and Female Beauty, &c. Every one, whether married or single, should send for it. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 3 to 5 P. M.

aug9—d&w1y

Dry Goods and Clothing.

THE OLD RELIABLE STORE

—OF—

M. MENKO & BRO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Clothing Dry Goods

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.

We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us

M. MENKO & BRO.,

Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets,

sep17-3m Opposite James' Bank

Lot for Sale.

A GILT-EDGE LOT on the west side of Broad street, between the Car Yard and Mitchell streets, for sale on reasonable terms.

Apply to R. C. YOUNG.

oct26—3tf

Dry Goods, etc.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

ARE OFFERING GREAT

Bargains this Week!

IN

ALL their DEPARTMENTS.

☞ Country orders promptly and carefully filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, Iron, &c.

SHOENBERGER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cut Nails & Spikes

HORSE AND MULE

SHOES

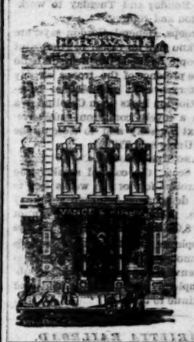
HORSE SHOE BA AND

Sheet Iron

Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS."

oct26—d1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hardware, Carriage Material, &c.



VANCE & KIRBY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE,

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HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

Wagon and Carriage Material,

GUM AND LEATHER BELTING,

White Pine Sash & Doors, and Louisville Cement.

Agents For

L. J. FLIN and RAND POWDER Co.

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Fairbanks & Buffalo Scales.

Saddles, Harness, &c.

J. T. GATHRIGHT. D. M. SPENCE. J. R. STUART

J. T. GATHRIGHT & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles, Harness,

Collars, Bridles, &c.

248 MAIN STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

All Work Warranted.

Send for Illustrated Price List and Catalogue.

sep5—d1mo

Life Insurance.

JANUARY 1, 1876.

THE

Connecticut Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Thirtieth Annual Statement.

Gross Assets, Jan. 1, 1876, $43,494,650 92

Surplus over Liabilities, 4,004 851 92

Ratio of Expense to Income 7 55-100 per cent.

The following is a table showing the amount of Premiums paid by the Persons whose initials appear, for their respective policies, to which I invite the attention of thinking men. I have taken these few policies so as to show how the premiums gradually decrease, some above the 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th premium. I invite examination of older policies.

No. of Policy	Date of Policy	Name.	Residence.	Age	Amount insured.	Amount of 1st Premium	Prem. 1873	Prem. 1874	Prem. 1875	Prem. 1876
9707[illegible]	1870	W. S. M.	Selmaopelika	51	10000	425.30	382.10	382.10	382.10	382.10
9972[illegible]	1870	W. E. B.	Savannah	39	5000	90.71	67.50	64.15	62.40	61.25
10012	1870	A. M. T.	Atlanta	36	5000	90.71	67.50	64.15	62.40	61.25
10075[illegible]	1870	L. R.	Savannah	37	5000	104.85	74.50	74.50	71.55	70.40
10093[illegible]	1870	J. B.	Savannah	33	5000	145.45	103.45	103.45	98.65	96.80
10072[illegible]	1870	W. L. G.	Atlanta	33	2500	81.75	44.80	44.80	42.65	41.91
10070[illegible]	1871	W. H.	Savannah	33	5000	104.85	74.50	74.50	71.55	70.40
10071[illegible]	1871	W. E. B.	Savannah	39	5000	90.71	70.45	68.25	73.85	74.65
10[illegible]12	1871	H. R.	Savannah	33	5000	207.90	207.90	207.90	207.90	207.90
12285[illegible]	1871	J. A. B.	Savannah	34	5000	90.00	70.00	68.00	73.00	74.00
11[illegible]55	1871	G. A. W.	Jacksonville	44	5000	250.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00
11[illegible]72	1871	A. S.	Savannah	35	5000	210.00	251.40	250.15	235.70	218.30
11[illegible]12	1872	T. T. W.	Jacksonville	38	5000	145.75	116.00	112.00	127.00	109.00
11[illegible]00	1872	L. S. T.	Savannah	39	5000	150.45	120.00	117.00	118.00	113.00
12[illegible]25	1872	G. M.	Savannah	40	5000	150.00	120.00	117.00	118.00	113.00
11[illegible]42	1873	E. M.	Savannah	42	5000	168.45	134.65	130.95	132.00	126.80
11[illegible]55	1873	C. A. W.	Savannah	36	5000	145.75	116.00	113.00	117.00	109.00

Any further information that may be desired concerning this old Company will be cheerfully furnished by either of the undersigned.

ROBT. R. BREN,

General Agent for Georgia and Florida.

O

The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

Our Democratic Ticket.

FOR MAYOR:

HON. NEEDOM L. ANGIER.

FOR ALDERMAN:

MR. M. T. CASTLEBERRY.

FOR COUNCILMEN:

First Ward—M. E. MAHER.
Second Ward—G. J. DALLAS.
Third Ward—J. M. BUICE.
Fourth Ward—C. K. MADDOX.
Fifth Ward—T. W. ENGLISH.

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtd

THE People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for recent Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

HURT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
oct7—deod&wcowly Wholesale Agents.

White Pine Sashes, Doors, Blinds,

Mantels, Mouldings, etc., at the lowest prices and of the best quality. All orders will have our prompt attention.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge.
sep18—d3mo-n-t-l

New Advertisements.

Gold watch and chain for sale—Passed.
Young men wanted—A. K. Seago.
Board—Mrs. Johnson.
Produce, groceries, etc—H. T. Cox & Co.
Brick house for rent—Lane & Cater.
Maxwell House, Nashville, Tenn.
It's the best—Gillet.
A good boarding house—32 Alabama st.
Attorney at law—Clement R. Green.
Horse and buggy wanted—X.
Traveling salesmen wanted—Gem M'f'g Co.
Milton sheriff sale—Hampton Smith.
Estray notice—John B. Steward.
More excitement in Indiana—T. P. Porter.
Democrats of 2d ward—J. G. Kelley.

THE CITY RECORD.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

—The next four companies that will appear in Atlanta are three minstrel troupes and one magician.

—Aimee, the delicious plump beauty of opera bouffe, will not be here until after Christmas.

—Matt Morgan thought of sending his "novelty troupe," in which the leading attraction was the "living models," to Atlanta. Mr. DeGive could not refuse to lease the hall, but wrote and advised them not to come, as the people of Atlanta did not approve of such shows.

—The season after the elections will be quite lively. Several "stars" of the first magnitude will be in our skies during January.

—Mr. Charles Pope is always certain of a warm welcome in Atlanta. He made many friends during his late visit.

CUMBSTONE CHAT.

—The Griffin News is recovering that sound judgment which was wont to characterize it in the olden days. "The CONSTITUTION is importing daily in editorial ability and general variety."

—One hundred and sixty-two firms in this city have signed the petition asking that all the stores be closed on election day from one o'clock until the voting is over.

—Col. E. Y. Clarke, secretary of the state democratic committee, sent a dispatch to Gov Tilden last night, stating that the Georgia democracy fully endorsed his letter on the subject of the southern claims. "All we want," said Col Clarke, "is peace and good government."

—Gen. Gordon leaves to-day for Alabama. He is arranging his affairs so that he can be with the Cherokee democracy at Rome on the 4th of November.

TOWN TOPICS.

—Candler.
—Candler to-night.
—Go and hear Candler to-night.
—The communication signed "Atlanta Merchant," taken from the Cincinnati Commercial is a strong letter—we don't know who he is, but he is a sensible man.
—Monday, 12 freight trains containing 194 loaded cars went down the Georgia railroad to Augusta.
—F. H. M. Henderson of DeKalb county, left at the office yesterday a fine specimen of a twin turnip.
—We are sorry to learn that Miss Mattie Reynolds, of Atlanta, who had on exhibition at our fair some very beautiful crayon sketches for which she received a ten dollar premium, had the misfortune to lose her pocket book just before leaving Newnan. The book contained a sum of money and a return ticket to Atlanta. The finder will address Miss Mattie Reynolds, 169 Mitchell street, Atlanta.—Newnan Blade.
—Hon. M. A. Candler speaks at the capitol to-night. The ladies are earnestly invited to be present. Ushers will be there to seat them.
—Gov. Smith yesterday commissioned J. M. Briscoe a notary public in the 753d district of Coweta county, and ordered an election to be held in Richmond county for captain of the Richmond Buzzers, vice J. B. Cumming, resigned.
—The first quarterly meeting of Fulton County Sunday School association will be held in Trinity church next Saturday at 9 a. m.
—W. G. Gramling, deputy grand master I. O. O. F. for Georgia, accompanied by twenty members of the order, left yesterday evening to organize a lodge of Odd Fellows in Smyrna, Cobb county.
—Ladies come out to the hall of the house of representatives to-night and hear the handsomest man in the district speak.
—Some one on Monday night killed a white and black spotted cow near Henry Alexander's fence, and carried off two quarters. The head, hide and two forequarters were still lying there yesterday.
—The Y. M. L. A. has received a fine picture of Col. F. S. Bartow, presented by J. E. Godfrey, and one of Hon. Preston S. Brooks, presented by Major Hanvey. The library is now complete, having a copy of "Major Jones' Courtship."
—A letter from Savannah to a refugee says: "On no account let any of your friends return here for at least a fortnight. Fever is still very prevalent. Mostly all the new cases are those who have returned, Mrs. Hull is very bad, also Bachus, Gardiner, D J Ryan, Dwight Roberts, Cronin, Gowan, etc. Miller, of Broughton street, no hope.
—Let there be a grand rally of the democrats at the capitol to-night. The ladies are cordially invited to grace the occasion.

REAL ESTATE NOTES.

—Mr. R. A. Hemphill is building himself a residence on Peachtree street, next to Col. Pitts.
—Messrs. Cook, Gunby & Co. are building a $3,000 residence for Mr. G. H. Halliday on Forest avenue.
—Mr. McMillan has given the contract for the brick work of his new residence on Marietta street to Mr. Lynch. The work will be commenced at once, and the house will be one of the handsomest on that street.
—The three stores of Mr. W. A. Rawson, on Decatur street, near Pryor, have just been finished and are ready for occupants.

GORDON IN CAROLINA.

THE STATE SURE FOR HAMPTON BY 10,000 TO 20,000 MAJORITY.

A Grand Day—Its Enormous Proportions—10,000 Democrats in Line—The Negroes Flocking Around Hampton's Carriage, Etc.

Gen. Gordon has just returned from Charleston, S C, where he went to join the democrats of that city in celebrating "Hampton's day."

The senator is full of enthusiasm on Carolina, and says that "he has not the shadow of a doubt that it will go heavily for Hampton. He puts Hampton's majority at [illegible] but thinks it will be about 25,000. He says it is simply impossible for the radicals to withstand the onset of the Hampton legions. The colored people are breaking away from them in perfect battalions. In Colleton, the county adjoining Charleston, and a very heavy negro county, over seven hundred negroes were in the democratic procession last night and prominent colored democrats. They are outspoken, bold and enthusiastic. The radical negroes cannot intimidate them, and they are getting fresh accessions every day. The radical line is giving way at all points and in many places whole bodies of voters fall out of ranks and march over to the democrats.

TILDEN WILL CARRY THE STATE

by a decided majority but will fall probably 1,000 votes short of Hampton's poll. There is a considerable body of white republicans, such as Mackey, Cooke Senator Robertson, etc, and republican negroes like Delaney, who will vote for Hampton, but will stick to Hayes. This element, however, is not now large enough to endanger Tilden's getting the electoral vote, and Gen. Gordon considers South Carolina as certain a Tilden state as Georgia.

He pronounces the demonstration in Charleston, organized to greet Hampton and his friends,

THE GRANDEST HE EVER SAW.

There were 10,000 democrats in procession, and hundreds and hundreds of them colored men. They frequently stopped the carriage containing Gen. Hampton, and would impede it for a half hour at a time, white and black, crowding up to get to shake hands with the hero of the hour.

Gen. Gordon says that from the time he entered the the carriage at the hotel until he reached the stand, he saw not less than 45,000 people. The streets were filled with transparencies, etc., and the whole city had on its holiday clothes. Every class of the people are determined to free the state from

THE DOMINION OF THIEVES AND PLUNDERERS.

Many of the merchants in the contested counties will not open their stores after Saturday night until Wednesday, but will devote Sunday to praying and Monday and Tuesday to working for "Hampton and reform."

The U. S. troops, General Gordon says, are behaving well, and give no cause of complaint to the white people. Indeed the democrats do not consider the presence of the troops as any bar to their victory, or even an obstacle. Altogether Senator Gordon looks upon Carolina as a lovely state in a lovely condition—sure to redeem itself next Tuesday and to close up the solid south for Uncle Sam Tilden.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Rev. W. B. Scott, the colored speaker who went over to Carolina four or five weeks ago to stump for the democracy, returned yesterday from Greenville. He says that Hampton cannot fail to get over 8,000 to 10,000 majority. He says the colored people are literally going in squads over to the democrats. He says that news was received in Greenville yesterday that the republicans had completely given up the fight, and would not continue in the field.

THE MARIETTA RAILROAD.

New Convicts off for the Works—The Grading Going on in Every County save Pickens.

Mr. J. J. Hyatt of Gilmer county, came to Atlanta yesterday as a representative of his county to get

A FORCE OF SIXTY CONVICTS

to go to work upon the grading of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad in Gilmer county.

This last squad of convicts puts men at work in every county along the line, except Pickens. There is a large force of North Carolina convicts working just across the line, pushing the grading in that state to Murphey, the northern terminus of the road.

THE GRADING WILL BE FINISHED

in a very few months, and the friends of the road will appeal to the legislature in January to furnish state aid, by which the iron can be purchased. A bill, similar to the one that will be offered, failed of passage by only six votes in the last house, and will doubtless go through at the next session. If it does, the road will be equipped at once, and

WE SHALL HEAR THE WHISTLE OF THE ENGINE

early in the coming year.

The country that this road will open up and develop is as rich as cream, and brimming with coal, iron and the precious metals. The amount of wealth that it will pour into Atlanta when it is finished can hardly be estimated. We trust that the legislature will be able to do something toward the completion of this road, that has been pushed ahead under such disadvantage and with so much heroism among the people living along the line.

TWO CHILDREN POISONED

By Chewing Pieces of Green Pasteboard.

The children of Messrs. L. B. Hutchins and R. J. Griffin, residing in Church street, were poisoned yesterday by eating pieces of a common green pasteboard box—supposed to have been a paper-collar box. All green paper, whether it is on boxes, on walls or wherever it be, is more or less poisonous. The coloring matter is principally arsenite of copper, a mixture that contains enough arsenic in a small amount of paper to kill a child. The two little children, aged about four years, became very ill and vomited freely. Drs. Goldsmith and Pluckney speedily administered antidotes, which with the previous vomiting, saved the lives of the little ones. They are now doing well. We advise all people, big and little, to wear the green, but not to eat it.

Lansing Heard From.

BOSTON, SOMERVILLE STATION,
October 28, 1876.

Editors Consitution: SIR. Through a friend, at a late day, I received a copy of your paper alluding to me.

Permit me to say both to you and your readers, that the Pekin Times falsified both my letter and the spirit of my address. Of the character of that paper, I am jusified in saying that on the day of my arrival in Pekin, it had issued a supplement indecently assailing the whole central Illinois conference, and the entire Methodist church and blasphemously alluding to the person of the Lord Jesus Christ.

From such a journal, I cannot fear harm, even though its untruths furnish occasion for abuse of me by others whom it misleads.

I lived in Atlanta two years, and though I had not the honor of a personal acquaintance with you, I am well known to MANY of Atlanta's most honored citizens, with whom I had both personal acquaintance and business relations. I challenge the production of the slightest evidence from any of them, substantiating any charge against my personal or business character. As for the Atlanta "Advocate," as quoted by you against me, if the smallest part of your former denunciation of that journal be true, you have been very unfortunate in making choice of it as a witness.

Allow me to say further that during my residence in Atlanta, I sought to labor as a peaceful citizen for the good of all, and if I should return thither, as I may do at no distant day, I shall still prosecute my work in a spirit which no good man could justly condemn.

It would be unbecoming in me, under any circumstances to make use of such language in retaliation, as you applied to me, but especially when your article was based on a report so contrary to the facts of my address.

I shall be glad to prove to you in public or private correspondence, that you were greatly mistaken in your estimate of me. I have the honor to subscribe myself to you and your readers. Respectfully yours,

ISAAC J. LANSING

Scattering Them About.

Mr. J. A. Findley and Mr. Robt. E. Boyd, deputy United States marshals, have been ordered to Fort Valley to take charge of the election there next Tuesday.

W. L. Goodwin, deputy marshal at Cartersville, has been ordered to Barnesville on the same errand. Everything is being pushed to elect Markham.

COURT CHRONICLE.

Fulton Superior Court.

Judge Cincinnatus Peeples, presiding.

W. G. Parkes vs. H. H. Rose. Plaintiff nonsuited.

Dodd vs. W. & A. railroad company. Verdict for plaintiff for $[illegible].

J. M. Ramsey & Co. vs. J. Ben Wilson & Co. New trial granted.

M. G. Rainwater vs. Jessie F. Rainwater. Divorce granted.

The case of Bulpe vs. Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance company was taken up and the trial progressing at the hour of adjournment.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

Franklin vs. Air-Line railroad.
International Life Co. vs. Cahn.
Donahoo vs. Calhoun.
Healy & Berry vs. Norcross.
Crowly vs. Crowley.
Sells vs. Hammond.
Wilkins vs. Payne.
Forstat vs. Payne.
McMillan vs. Ellis.
Schiff vs. Payne.
Gray vs. Austell.
Porter vs. Pool.
Snyder vs. Austell.
Georgia Western railroad vs. Georgia railroad.

City Court.

The city court convened yesterday morning, Judge Richard H. Clarke presiding.

Kate Jeter, colored, was acquitted of the charge of stealing $28 from Ed. Barnes. J. H. Smith and F. E. Ellis defended Kate.

L. Strickland was adjudged guilty by the court of cutting a tree on the land of S. A. Carter and W. J. Albriton, and fined $5 and costs or sixty days on the public works.

Eugene Harris and Steve F. Miller, colored, was convicted of stealing one pie, one custard, two cakes and two pounds of butter from the National hotel. They were fined $25 each or six months each on the public works.

Preach Hudson, colored, was being tried at adjournment for stealing four chickens

United States Circuit Court.

The United States circuit met court yesterday, Judges W. B. Woods and John Erskine presiding. The trial of W. O. Grady et al., for murder, occupied the day, and was being argued at adjournment.

The jury in the case of the United States vs. Robert Johnson, embezzlement from the Atlanta postoffice, after being out four days came in and reported they were unable to agree upon a verdict, and were accordingly discharged. It is reported that the jury stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal.

The following cases were disposed of:

G. W. Reed vs. Etowah manufacturing company. Verdict for plaintiff.

W. A. & L. Shunnaway vs. Etowah manufacturing company. Verdict for plaintiffs.

Shortridge & Bro. vs. Etowah manufacturing company. Verdict for plaintiffs.

CALENDAR FOR TO DAY.

Holliday vs Ware et al.
Beard et al. vs Sowell et al.
Riggins vs. Foster et al.
Landrum vs Smyth.

United States District Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the district court.

E. T. Collins pleaded guilty to illicit distillation. Fined $100 and costs and sentenced to six month's imprisonment.

George Lawless pleaded guilty to illicit distillation. Fined costs, and imprisonment for five months.

Both were sent to Bartow county jail.

U. S. Commissioner's Court.

United States Commissioner W. B. Smith, yesterday committed to jail for illicit distillation Alfred Hardin, Dawson Hardin and Moses Cantrell, (colored). Pink Howell and Ward Hardin were discharged. Newton Lamb, Sam Shoemaker, Moses Rigdon and Joe Thompson, will have a hearing to-day.

United States Commissioner J. P. Harrison, yesterday tried Jackson Slaston for illicit distillation, and discharged him.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice Butt yesterday bound over John Coppedge for assault and battery on Felix Rooney.

Justice H. P. Wright yesterday required Newman Green to give bond in the sum of $250, to answer the charge of assault with intent to murder Mr. Grubb.

"He Will not be Inaugurated."

Very frequently warm discussions take place on the Peachtree street cars over political matters. On yesterday Judge Trippe (dem.) and Colonel W. C. Morril (rep) had a talk over the situation, and the judge had about convinced Mr Morrill that Tilden had the "bulge" on Hayes.

"Well," said Mr. Morrill apparently yielding the point reluctantly, "even if he is elected, the republicans will not allow him to be inaugurated on the 4th of March."

"What!" exclaimed the judge hotly; "they won't let him?" "No, sir, they wont," responded Morrill seriously. "I've been north, and I know the temper of those people. I tell you as sure as he is elected just so sure will the 4th of next March pass without his being inaugurated. O I know what I am talking about."

Judge Trippe's indignation was now at fever heat. He was ready to fight, to bet, to lead an army if necessary. The whole car was aroused. Finally the judge thundered out, "what excuse will they have for not doing it?"

"Why," replied Morrill slowly and solemnly, "because the 4th of March comes on Sunday. They will have to put it off till the 5th. You see the religious feeling is quite strong up north."

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Gen. Ira R. Foster is in the city. He has a score of friends here.
—Col. Abda Johnson of Cartersville, is in the city.
—Miss Maud Stafford of Dalton, is in the city the guest of Mrs. Harmon.
—J. Henry Strickland of Fairburn was at the Markham yesterday.
—Col. A. C. Wyly and daughter have returned from the Centennial.
—At an election held in DeKalb county on the 5th of October 1861, Oliver Winningham was elected Major and J. H. Born lieutenant colonel.
—We regret to learn that Dr. J. C. C. Blackburn of Barnesville, has been confined to his bed for the last few weeks with a severe attack of gravel, and hope soon to see him in full health and full of "Barnesville dots."
—Col. W. H. Tibbs of Dalton wants to buy one hundred young calves.
—Miss Fannie Crawford of Fayette county exhibited at the Newnan fair, a suit of magnificent ladies underwear, consisting of six dreight pieces, so the learned editor of the Blade says,
—Miss Laura Spence of Covington took the greatest number of premiums at the brick store fair, and is considered a premium herself.
—G. W. Miller of Stone Mountain made 300 bushels of east and west India yams on one acre.
—Miss Lillie Paine was elected as the most popular young lady at the Brick Store fair.

MR. JAMES G. THROWER.

The following deserved compliment to one of the heroes in the temperance cause, we take from the Newnan Herald. Mr. Thrower deserves every word that has been said of him, and we fully endorse it:

JAMES G. THROWER G. W. C. T. L. O. O. T.

From a letter from the Grand Lodge of Good Templars which met at West Point, it will be seen that the above named gentleman has been again selected by the temperance people of Georgia as their chief. This is the third time that this distinguished honor has been tendered him by his friends of the order, and it is a just compliment to him and a simple reward of true merit. Mr. Thrower has perhaps done more for the cause in Georgia, than any living man.

His indomitable will, unflagging zeal, and untiring energy, coupled with the great affection he displays for the high principles of his order, never, it seems, allow him to cease his earnest and honest battle for truth and the ultimate success of temperance.

Mr. Thrower may well feel proud of this distinguished mark of the favor of his co-laborers for it is indeed no mean honor. He was elected by the representatives of near forty thousand people of Georgia, who are all enlisted as we hope heart and soul, under the same great white banner of temperance.

Under his guidance the organization cannot fail of success.—Newnan Herald.

COLORED CONSERVATIVES.

MOSES W. SCOTT'S CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

What W. B. Scott, Editor of the Maryville, (Tenn.) Republican, Thinks of South Carolina.

A brief announcement was made in the CONSTITUTION yesterday morning that W. B Scott, editor of the Maryville, Tenn., Republican would address the colored people last night. Notwithstanding the shortness of the time the city court room last night was crowded with a fair and mixed audience to hear him. There were many white men present.

Moses H. Bentley introduced the orator to the audience.

The speaker said that he had been in South Carolina five weeks investigating for himself the statement that the colored people there were in vassalage. He found them there laboring under the same delusion that the colored people of Tennessee once labored under, that they were indebted to man for the privileges they now enjoyed. It was a mistake to thank man for what God accomplished. We started out by committing our minds to the keeping of designing men, who use them for their aggrandizement and our degradation. I would not commit you to either party.

A portion of the white citizens of Tennessee at one time were debarred the elective franchise. The colored people were enjoying that privilege. He felt ashamed to look an honest man in the face, and he called upon his people to aid in freeing the whites from

POLITICAL BONDAGE,

and the question was presented to them. Then the voice of the tempter was heard whispering that the rebels would place them in slavery again. Is there a single colored man here foolish enough to believe that any man in Georgia would, if he could, put them back in slavery? If in his remarks he should touch political matters in Georgia it would be an accidental shoot.

All he asked when a question was presented was, is it right? If it was right he advocated it. This perpetual firing of the passions by designing men was what was keeping the colored people down. He came here as one of them, as one identified with them; not to array them against any party, but to urge them to exercise their

OWN JUDGMENT

in the matter of the elective franchise. The whites are not desirous of seeing you degrade yourselves. They are not your enemies. I never heard such expressions of friendship anywhere as that expressed by the white people in South Carolina for the colored people. They urge them to join hands with them in redeeming the state and they will. [Loud applause.]

The colored people of South Carolina have been made the instruments of

THEIR OWN DEGRADATION,

and as they descended they dragged down with them the best men in the state. Glorious old South Carolina has been crushed under the heel of despotism. He was born in Carolina and loved her. He then depicted a procession at Sumter, S. C., of 4,000 negroes—men, women and children—all in a high state of excitement. The women were tearing their clothes off. There were only two white men with them. But the government of South Carolina does not care for the negro, for she doesn't educate their children. A colored man couldn't get twenty-five cents from their political masters while they can from democrats. And the colored people intend to throw off their fetters and proclaim

SOUTH CAROLINA FREE

from the yoke of the spoiler. [Loud applause.] Yes, they mean it, for they recognize their situation. They are coming by thousands, shouting the name of their proud old chieftain,

HAMPTON AND REFORM.

[Loud and continuous applause.] They recognize that they are citizens, and are determined to exercise their rights and will join the whites in redeeming the state. [Applause.]

The whites and colored people were arrayed against one another in 1869. The speaker served the radicals until he grew ashamed of it, and "came out from among the wicked." He hoisted the banner of universal suffrage and the whites were enfranchised.

The republicans were in power, and yet under them our laws, the colored people were not allowed to hold office or set on the jury. When the whites were enfranchised, the republicans for self-preservation, struck out the disqualification, but it was not a reality. The democrats in convention gave them these rights and more. In 1867 the republican majority was 58 000; in 1869 the democrats carried the state by 27 000 majority. Where went the republican majority? Just where it will go in South Carolina next Tuesday. [Applause.] These men who are republicans for office will follow the tide. [Laughter.]

The speaker said the trouble with the colored race was that they pushed forward for office before they were qualified. [Voice—"Dats so; look at Billie Markham.'] He was not a candidate for he did not believe himself qualified. He was elected once mayor of his town without being a candidate.

In South Carolina the republicans took up just such colored men as they could manipulate, and charged all the evils upon

"THE IGNORANT NEGRO."

[Cries of "Now you hear me."] If you want office, qualify yourself first. You must study books, if you would be a lawyer. One man of his acquaintance made a pass at law books, and the last heard of was driving a carriage for another man [Laughter.]

He asked: What are you doing to remove the prejudice between white and colored? Four million can not expect to rule thirty-eight million. If you would succeed, you

MUST HARMONIZE;

and if you would be respected yourself, you must respect others. The colored people of Tennessee and the whites were in full harmony. He

CHALLENGED MASSACHUSETTS

to equal Tennessee. When he spoke in Boston a clergyman introduced him as "my colored friend wants to speak to his people."

Those who make the most noise about the poor negro do so only to serve their own purpose. He urged his people to exercise their franchise. The most dangerous man was he who voted without consideration, or delegated it to others. He thanked Providence for his freedom more than man. If he had to choose he would say, bind the body but let the

MIND BE FREE.

His advice was to vote for honest and efficient men.

Just after the war in Tennessee it was hard to find one of that sort in the republican party. If one of your own race is qualified, vote for him. (Applause and cheers.) He then drew a graphic picture of Tennessee, the harmony between white and colored. The republicans made no nomination for governor, but left all free to vote for whom they pleased. He heard colored men say they

COULDN'T TRUST DEMOCRATS

when they knew better. They would trust democrats with money before they would one another. (Cries of "dat's so.") You have no confidence in one another. He was satisfied that corruption existed in Washington. He didn't believe in centralized power, and urged all to vote for

TILDEN, HENDRICKS AND REFORM.

(Continuous applause.)

The speech made a fine impression, and was loudly applauded. Calls were then made for

BENTLEY! BENTLEY!

and he responded in a speech that made the welkin ring. It was bold, incisive and threw shot and shell into the Markham ranks. We shall give the points at another time fully.

GEORGE M'KINNEY

closed the meeting with a hallelujah exhortation, in which he played Markham and his adherents.

A Slight Mistake

We all know what a shrewd man Colonel G. W. Adair is—always ready, eyes open, good judgment and the best man to drive a trade in the state. Sometimes, but very seldom, he stumbles. A few days ago a bank man from the state of New Hampshire called in his office to examine the title papers in some city property that he was about to purchase as an investment. Colonel Adair was partly interested in the negotiation, and of course did his very best to satisfy the bank man about the matter. In playing the agreeable he incidentally touched on politics. "Now," says the Colonel, "you will find politics different in this state from the New England states. Here all the best people are democrats—compelled to be so—and the dead beats, negroes, and loafers are republicans. With you it is the other way. I'm posted. I know the respectable people there are republicans and the roughs, dead beats, vagabonds and thieves are democrats."

"Well," says the bank man, "I don't know about that. I'm a democrat myself."

Colonel Adair changed the subject. But before they parted the bank made the purchase.

FAIR BY THE FAIR.

THE COMING SENSATION FOR ATLANTA.

A Grand Occasion for the Benefit of the Young Men's Library Association—Oceans of Pleasure Ahead.

The fair announced in our last issue for the benefit of the Young Men's Library association, is to be the grandest effort ever made by the friends of this institution. It is the purpose of the committee, who are managing it, to exert their utmost to make it both pleasant and profitable. Mr Burke, the chairman, is a man of fine executive ability and has, with the assistance of the committee and other friends, made a fine selection for the different wards, and marked out a splendid programme for the occasion.

There will be seven tables in all, one table for each ward of this city, and one table for the city at large, with a book table, where there will be a magnificent display of books and stationary.

The following ladies were elected to represent the different wards, and who have charge of their respective tables: First Ward, Mrs M C Blanchard; second ward, Mrs J W Fears; third ward, Mrs E Y Clarke; fourth ward, Mrs Jno H Flynn; fifth ward, Mrs Jno B Peck; city table, Mrs W D Grant; Le grand etablissement de Bouillon, Mrs Edgar Thompson; book table, to be supplied.

The following named ladies have kindly volunteered their services: Miss Nellie Peters, Miss Netta Starr, Mrs W B Lowe, Mrs J A Scott, Mrs E E Rawson, Mrs Harry Jackson, Mrs F B Trotti, Mrs W A Rawson, Mrs J H Glover, Mrs Chas Collier, Misses Rushton, Mrs Jno A Fitten, Mrs W D Luckie, Mrs Angier, Misses Wynne, Mrs Riarch, Mrs Lewis Beck, Mrs Thos Jackson, Mrs J L Robertson, Mrs K T Wynne, Miss Theresa Thom, Mrs Weems, Mrs W J McGill, Misses A and J Wilson, Mrs Jackson, Miss Lou Winter, Mrs W H Peck, Mrs Appler, Mrs Otis Jones, Miss Myrtis Peck, Miss Katie Owens, Miss Byrnie Peck, Miss Mary Peeples, Mrs Major Smyth, Mrs Judge Peeples, Mrs Goodnow, Miss Calhaniss, Mrs B H Hill, jr, Mrs Kimbrough, Mrs H I Kimball, Miss Alice M Lowry, Mrs Robert Douglass, Mrs J C Kimball, Miss Kimbrough, Miss Jennie Cohen, Miss L Gartrell, Mrs B A Pratt, Miss V Gartrell, Miss Edwards, Miss Lucy Harris, Mrs C J Gartrell, Mrs W F Peck, Mrs W H Tuller, Mrs Judge Jackson, Miss Minnie Jackson, Mrs G W D Cook, Miss Addie Jackson, Mrs Willis Peck, Mrs Dr Johnson, Mrs Er Lawshe, Mrs N J Hammond, Mrs C H Strong, Mrs J W English, Misses Phillips, Miss E F Jones.

There are many others whose names we did not learn, but which will be published hereafter.

The following directors compose the fair committee:

J F Burke, chairman, B H Hill, jr, J W English, W C Mcnill, Louis Gholstin, H W Grady, D M Bain, C E Harman.

The directors have been assigned as follows:

To assist the first ward table, Mr Aaron Haas, second ward table, Mr L Gholstin; third ward table, Colonel E Y Clarke; fourth ward table, Mr John H Flynn; fifth ward table, Mr C E Harman; city table table, Mr J M Herwell; refreshment table, Mr Henry Hillyer; book table, Mr Henry W Grady.

Dancing—Messrs. B. H. Hill, jr., J. W. English, W. C Morrill.

Door—D. M. Bain.

Music—J. W. English.

Solicitors—Messrs. Hill, Fuller, Longley, Grady, Inman, Haas, Morrill, English, Harwell.

For the erection of tables and fitting up hall—Messrs. Hillyer and Longley.

The fair will probably begin in about four weeks and continue for six nights. From ten to eleven o'clock each night will be the hour for dancing.

The ladies in charge of the tables should send to the chairman of the committee the names of their assistants without delay.

—Quite a number of our merchants are being brought up before the recorder for failing to take out registry license and we learn that a large number are yet to be brought up.

—Detective W. L. Jones arrested, last night, Robert Congleton, colored, for shooting three times at another colored man in the third ward.

TRADE NOTES.

Go to Furchgott, Benedict & Co. and get one of those beautiful Boulevard Skirts at 65c, richly worth $1 00; also, Bustles at 75c and $1 00. oct21—dtf

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. offer 5000 boxes of Fancy Letter and Note Paper with Envelopes to match, at only 12½c, former price 25c. Coats' & Clark Cotton at 6c per spool. Needles a per paper. Sewing Silk at 8c per spool. oct21—dtf

Cloaks.

Just received, on consignment, a large line of Cloaks to be sold on commission. I warantee the prices of these goods to be less than they can be bought elsewhere, and of the latest styles and patterns.

LOUIS DESAULLES,
29 Whitehall.
nov1—d2t

To the Members of the Legislature Elect.

I am a candidate for State Printer, and my friends are requested not to commit themselves to others. CASEY W STYLES
oct26—dtf Editor Commonwealth.

Go to Furchgott, Benedict & Co. and see what a beautiful line of Children's Fancy Hose they offer at 10c, 12½c, 20c and 25c. A reduction of 50 per cent. has been made. oct21—dtf

A Western Commercial Traveler desires to make a engagement with some first-class Atlanta house for the winter, to represent them on the road. Guarantees to give satisfaction or will make no charge for services. Reason for wishing to make this engagement, is because the house he represents desire to suspend sales in the South during this winter. Best of references given. Address C. C. C, care of Constitution, city. nov1—d2t

A full line of Feathers, Flowers, Buttons, Braids, Fringes, Cords, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Apply at once and see the bargains at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s. oct21—dtf

WATCHES.

Just received another consignment of those celebrated Gold Watches for ladies and gents' wear, this being the third lot I have sold in the past sixty days. Remember, I am offering these watches at hard pan prices, and am instructed by the owners to close out this lot in the next thirty days. Each watch guaranteed for three years from date of sale. My customers and all who know me will take notice. I tell you now is the time for a bargain in a fine watch.

septl0-tf GEO. SHARP, JR.

The Centennial

is about to be closed, but Hirsch's is always open and alive to please everybody who are fortunate enough to get in their famous establishments and purchase some of their elegant clothing at greatly reduced prices.

Call and see the best and cheapest clothing in Georgia, at 50 & 52 Whitehall street.
sun wed sat

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, NOV. 1.

J. M. Daffoon, Chattanooga, T. W. Latham, Fairburn; C T Clements, Rome; John R Hart, S McCleland, Ga; Thos F Saffold, Madison; John H Williams, Savannah; J D Whipper, Ga; W M Nichols and wife, Fla; M P Stewart, Mrs Stewart, Ga; J B Nelson, N Y; H B Reese, Louisville, KY; D A Stout, Cal; Mrs Wm Bussey, Mrs Wm Bussey, Mrs E P Burnett, Mrs John Hill Columbus; J C Wheeler, Washington city; Isis Noble, Rome; S Tillotson, Chicago; S L Carr, Boston; H I Leach, New York; L M Hill, Washington, Ga; J H Strickland, Fairburn; A A Bottle, Hamalula, S J Wm Gilmore, Ga; D A Tally, Ga; T J Calhoun, Norcross; A Eastow FY; D A Cary, Chicago.

They are Voted

To be the BEST suit in the state for $15 at M. & J. HIRSCH'S
sun wed sat 50 & 52 Whitehall street.

ST. LEO SAVINGS BANK,

No. 3 Kimball House, Wall Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Dr. G. W. HARNY.....President.
W. W. BELL.....Cashier.

Paid in Capital, $50,000.

This bank pays seven per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings deposits from one dollar to any amount.

It also issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, and bearing seven per cent. interest if the money is left thirty days or longer.

june26—d6m-n-c

It's the Best!

My wife says so, and your wife would say so too! she would try "Gillet's Cream Dry Hop Yeast." 1t

More Excitement in Indiana.

It was supposed by nearly everybody that after the gubernatorial election in Indiana things would be quiet, at least for a while; but there is now greater agitation than ever in that October State, but on a different subject—that subject being the Grand Drawing of the "Kentucky Cash Distribution Company," which takes place at Frankfort, Kentucky, November 30. Everybody wants a ticket and a chance at the magnificent prizes, and the rush and excitement exceeds any thing that has ever occurred in that state. Whole Tickets, $12; halves, $6; quarters, $3. Ex-Gov. Thos. E. Porter, General Manager.
nov3—d1t

Democrats of the Third Ward.

You are earnestly requested to meet at the store of Dr. Thompson, on Pryor street, at 7 o'clock p m., Friday, the 3d. Democrats of other wards invited. Business of importance.

J. G. KELLEY, Pres't.
WALTER LARENDON, Sec'y. nov2—d1t

Second Stock. This Season.

Our Mr. Johnson is now in market buying our second stock for this season, and we will be opening on Monday, and continue to open every day this week. The finest line of black and colored silks, ladies dress goods, in all the new shades, dress trimmings, ladies cloaks, ties, ruchings, fancy hosiery, and general assortment of staple and fancy dry goods offered in Atlanta this season. Samples sent to all parts of the country on application.

We invite all to call and examine our stock, which is unexcelled in the south.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.
66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
oct 29 SunTuesThurs

New Carpets.

We have had an unusually heavy trade in carpets during the past month and have in consequence had to buy a second stock this season.

We will during the week receive the largest and most elegant stock of Carpets ever offered by us. All bought by our Mr. Johnson during the past week.

It will well repay any and all to call and examine the exquisite beauties in the new designs in this style of floor coverings at

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.,
66 and 68 Whitehall street,
sun-tues-thurs. Atlanta, Ga.

An Elegant

Assortment of fine dress suits, in Worsted and Cloth Frock coats. Suits from $18 up. There is no reason why a man should not go well-dressed when he can buy such suits as M & J. HIRSCH are selling at
sun-wed-sat 50 and 52 Whitehall st.

WEATHER REPORT, NOV. 1, 1876

Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.059	29 002	28.940	29.000

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
66°	75°	70°	70°	77°	53°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun ..... 140°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night ..... 51°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES.
67.5	56	67	63.5	.40	

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M—Wind from the ..... East
2 P.M—Wind from the ..... West
9 P.M—Wind from the ..... South-East
Average velocity in miles per hour 3
Pressure in ounces per square foot ..... ¾

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY.

7 A.M ..... Clear
2 P.M ..... Fair
9 P.M ..... Hazy

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., November 1, 1876.

Cotton active and irregular at 9¾c for middlings.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	418
Air-Line Railroad	142
Georgia Railroad	135
Central Railroad	228
Western